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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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SARDAR SETTLES BARODA DISPUTE

Immediate Responsible Government

PERSONNEL OF NEW MINISTRY APPROVED

Darasabha To Move Withdrawal Of 'Abdication' Resolution

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

AHMEDABAD, AUG. 25.

"THE BARODA DISPUTE BETWEEN THE RULER AND THE STATE PEOPLE HAS BEEN SOLVED SATISFACTORILY BY THE INTERVENTION OF SARDAR PATEL, AND A LETTER WILL BE ADDRESSED BY THE MAHARAJA APPROVING THE DRAFT SETTLEMENT OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT", OBSERVED CHUNIBHAI SHAH, PRESIDENT OF THE BARODA RAJ PRAJA MANDAL IN AN INTERVIEW AT AHMED BAD AERODROME, WHILE RETURNING FROM DELHI.

He said that with regard to three and half crores drawn by the Maharaja from the State Exchequer, a special accountant will be appointed to investigate the account books. He further informed that in view of the amicable settlement, the Baroda State Peoples' Dharasabha will withdraw the resolution calling for the abdication of the ruler. Names of 7 Ministers submitted by Dr. Jivraj Mehta for the Interim Ministry have been approved by the ruler.

TEXT OF AGREEMENT

NEW DELHI, August 25. (UPI): The following press communique has been issued this evening by the Ministry of states, regarding the agreement which has been reached with the Baroda Ruler:

"His Highness, the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda was invited to Delhi by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Minister for States, for consultation in connection with the situation arising out of the recent difficulties caused by the delay in the implementation of the proclamation issued by His Highness in January last and certain financial transactions to which objection was taken in the Dhara Sabha.

The Dewan of Baroda and the President of the Baroda Praja Mandal were also in Delhi, and both sides agreed to abide by any decision which Sardar Patel might take on these matters. Discussions were accordingly held between His Highness, Sardar Patel and Mr. V. P. Menon, Secretary, States Ministry, during the last few days.

RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT

"During these discussions, it was recognised that the resolution of the Dhara Sabha had created a new situation which required a fresh approach to the problem of constitutional reforms in the State. Accordingly, His Highness, on the advice of the States Ministry, has agreed to grant forthwith complete responsible Government without any reservations. His Highness has also agreed to appoint a Council of State consisting of Her Highness Maharani Shanta Devi, the Dewan and the Minister for Law to exercise all the powers and functions of the ruler during his absence from the State.

"As regards financial transactions, His Highness has agreed to reimburse to the State Treasury the amounts recently written off, and certain other amounts taken from the State funds. His Highness has also accepted the proposal that the State Ministry should have the accounts examined and determine if any other amounts are outstanding and has agreed to abide by any decision which Sardar Patel may reach on this matter.

MAHARANI'S INTERESTS

"The question of Privy Purse which was raised in 1944 from 23 to 50 lakhs has been left for decision to Sardar Patel and, while His Highness will be free to utilise the amount so fixed in such manner as he may consider apropriate, he has undertaken to see that the interests of Her Highness the Maharani and her children are in no way jeopardised.

"The Government of India are glad that as a result of these discussions and the spirit of co-operation and adjustment shown by His Highness, it has been possible to smooth over the difficulties which had arisen and hope that the people of Baroda will settle down to their new responsibilities in an atmosphere of peace and cordiality and free from any bitterness, and that this settlement will promote happy relations between them and the Ruler.

BALDEV SINGH'S PARTY TO CONOLLY

NEW DELHI, Aug. 25 (API): The Prime Minister and other Ministers of the Government of India were present at a tea party given by the Defence Minister, Sardar Baldev Singh this evening to meet Admiral Canolly of the U.S. Navy who is on a goodwill visit to this country.

Others present included heads of the three Defence Services of India, officials of the Government of India, members of Parliament and officers of the U.S. Defence Services.

PROTEST AGAINST B.P.C.C. RESOLUTION

Issue Of Linguistic Provinces

NEW DELHI, August 25. (A.P.I.): Four prominent Congressmen in a statement here to-day expressed dissatisfaction at the Bombay Provincial Congress Committees suggestion that the question of the formation of Linguistic Provinces should be shelved for another ten years, and said: "It is becoming a fashion with some people to speak against the formation of Linguistic Provinces and create confusion in public mind as if this demand is tantamount to Provincialism, which is itself one of the bye-products of multi-lingual Provinces".

The signatories to the statement are Dr. B. Pattabhi Setharamayya, Prof. N. G. Ranga, President of the Andhra P.C.C., Mr. S. Nijalingappa, President of the Karnatak P.C.C., and Mr. R. R. Diwaker, member of the Constituent Assembly.

They said: The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has taken up this untenable stand because of insufficient understanding and knowledge of facts connected with the progressive demand for the formation of Linguistic Provinces, which is made only in order to remove such reactionary obstacles inherent in the multi-lingual provinces created by the British Government, almost all that speak against this readjustment of Provinces are seriously under the impression that such an arrangement amounts to an irreparable division of the country and out of that wrong concept they conjure up a repetition of all the horror that followed the division of India a year ago.

"Everybody admits, and should admit, that the Provinces as now formed are the result of accident and had no rational or reasonable basis and the worst Provinces so formed are Madras and Bombay. Apart from any little friction that may exist between the linguistic groups in a Province, there remains the cardinal fact that these heterogenous provinces do not leave any scope for real Provincial autonomy which implies leadership of the village and ascendancy of the mother tongue and of the masses. Instead of having these difficulties it would certainly be better to readjust the boundaries on the basis of Language, a principle which has been accepted by the Congress and which was blessed by Mahatmaji himself.

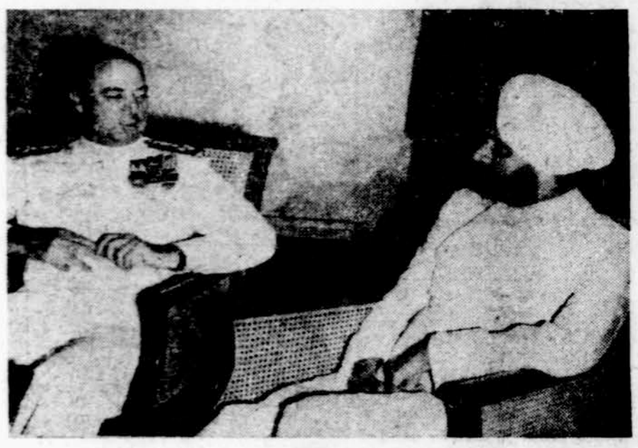
Congress Offices Searched

COOCH BEHAR, Aug. 25 (API): The Cooch Behar police searched the local Congress office, the house of Mr. Hirendranath Dutta, Congress Secretary, and the Dinhata Sub-Divisional Congress office this morning in connection with reports published in newspapers of August 21 on speeches delivered at an Id prayer meeting at Dinhata. Some printed papers were seized from the Dinhata office.

Delhi Press Owner Under Detention

NEW DELHI, Aug. 25 (API)—Mohd. Shaffi, proprietor of a Delhi Press, who is alleged to have been undertaking aerial tours between Delhi and Karachi has been arrested and put under detention under Section 3 of the Punjab Public Safety Act for acting in a manner pregudicial to public peace.

CONOLLY MEETS BALDEV SINGH



ADMIRAL R. L. CONOLLY COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE U. S NAVAL FORCES IN THE EASTERN ATLANTIC AND MEDITERRANEAN PHOTOGRAPHED WITH SARDAR BALDEV SINGH WHEN HE CALLED ON THE DEFENCE MINISTER ON TUESDAY.

'PEACE THREATENED BY NIZAM HIMSELF'

Muslims In Great Britain Advise U. N. Not To Dabble In India's Domestic Issues

LONDON, Aug. 25 (Reuter):—Demands that Hyderabad's reference of the Indo-Hyderabad dispute to the United Nations should be rejected, were made at a meeting here today by the Muslim Committee of Great Britain, an organisation of Indian and Pakistan Nationalists Muslims.

The Committee stands for a United Indian Republic.

"According to the legal interpretation of the United Nations' Charter the dispute has no international bearing", Mr. C. A. Khan, Chairman of the Committee, said.

"It would be better for Pakistan to refrain from instigating the Nizam. The Government of India should take immediate action to depose the Nizam and establish a responsible Government in Hyderabad.

"The United Nations should reject Hyderabad's representation as invalid. Mr. Khan added.

The Secretary of the Committee, said the reference of the dispute to the United Nations should be rejected forthwith. If the United Nations dabbles in India's domestic issues when there is no threat to peace and when p

The Secretary of the Committee, said, the reference of the dispute to the United Nations should be rejected forthwith. If the United Nations dabbles in India's domestic issues when there is no threat to peace and when peace is threatened by the Nizam himself in his own State, the Security Council of the United Nations would create a precedent".

Four Razakars Killed

SHOLAPUR, Aug. 25 (API): Four Razakars are reported to have been killed in an engagement between a gang of about 150 Razakars and a village defence police party on Monday in the village of Tadval in Barsi Taluka bordering Hyderabad State territory, according to reports received here.

Plot To Murder Swami Ramanand

MADRAS Aug. 25 (API): Mr. J. K. Praneshacharya, General Secretary of the Hyderabad State Congress, in a statement says: "I have received a report from unimpeachable sources in Hyderabad that a plot was hatched to murder Swami Ramanand Tirtha, President of Hyderabad State Congress, and other political prisoners in Hyderabad Jail on Id Day".

"The fact that firearms, spears and daggers were found within the jail and also in the possession of prisoners", Mr. Praneshcharya adds, "clearly shows that the jail authorities actively connived at the sinister plot".

42 Villages Liberated

VIJAYAWADA, Aug. 25 (UPI): "Forty-two villages of Madhira Taluq situated in the peninsular part of the Nizam's Dominion stretching into Madras Province are now completely liberated from the Nizam's yoke by State Congress volunteers under the command of Bommakanti Satvanarayanrao", said Madapati Ramachandra Rao, member of the Council of Action, Hyderabad State Congress, in an interview with the United Press of India.

He added: "All pockets of Razakars and Communists were cleared from the villages in three days. The area occupied is nearly 150 square miles".

Yar Jung Interviews Nizam

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Aug. 25 (API): Nawab Zain Yar Jung, former Agent-General for Hyderabad in New Delhi, had an interview with the Nizam this morning. The subject of the interview is stated to be "personal".

Nawab Zain Yar Jung as well as Mr S. M. A. Razvi, the present Agent-General for Hyderabad in New Delhi are expected to return to Delhi in a couple of days.

Section 144 In Madura

MADURA, Aug. 24 (API): Following the announcement that an Anti-Hindi Conference will be held in Madura, in the last week of this month, the Additional District Magistrate, Madura, has imposed a ban under Section 144 Cr. P. C. on public meetings, processions, picketing and carrying of any weapons within the Municipal limits of the City and in places within a radius of five miles thereof. The ban will remain in force for a fortnight.

Ceylon Immigration Bill Passes 3rd Reading

COLOMBO Aug. 25 (Reuter): After a two-day debate, the House of Representatives today passed the Immigrants and Emigrants bill by 52 votes to 25.

The bill will now go into the Committee Stage.

Those voting against included the Opposition consisting of the Communist party, Samasamaj Party (Trotskyites), Bolshevik Leninists, Ceylon Indian Congress and some members of Tamil Congress and Independents.

The Bill was next considered in the Committee and the Third Reading was passed by a majority voice vote.

NEW "TARZAN"

HELSINKI, Aug. 25 (UPA): The handsome Finnish actor, Tapio Rautavaara, who won the Olympic javelin throw, may replace Johnny Weismuller as Hollywood's favourite "Tarzan," it was disclosed today.

Consul-General Arvo Himberg, who headed the Olympic delegation, said he had negotiated a contract during a recent visit to Hollywood.

Linguistic Provinces Commission

NEW DELHI, Aug. 25 (API): The Linguistic Provinces Commission have been holding their session from August 22 and have interviewed quite a large number of men, both official and non-official, hailing from the areas involved. They will interview tomorrow certain members of the Constituent Assembly of India belonging to the proposed new Provinces.

Internment For Pathan M.L.A.

KARACHI, Aug. 25 (API): The Government of Sind has served an order of internment on Agha Ghulam Nabi Pathan, M.L.A., and organiser of the Sind Provincia. Muslim League at Sukkur, asking him to confine his activities to his village of Sultankot.

20 Military Observers For Kashmir

U. N. COMMISSION FOR KARACHI FOR 'CEASE FIRE' TALKS

Split In Azad Kashmir Leadership: Fresh All-Out Offensive Fizzles Out

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 25, (Reuter): The United Nations is making preparations to appoint the 20 Military observers requested by the United Nations' Commission on India and Pakistan in anticipation of the "Cease-Fire" order in Kashmir.

Mr. Trygve Lie United Nations' Secretary-General, told the Press today that the United Nations had made "some plans" but that there was no urgency, as it appeared that the Commission was "having some difficulties" in obtaining the "cease fire" agreement.

Mr. Lie revealed that the Commission had also asked for a special military adviser, in addition to the observers, but the United Nations had not, as yet, chosen a man for this task.

U. N. Commission For Karachi

NEW DELHI, August 25. (U.P.I.): The United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan has decided to leave for Karachi on August 28 to have further discussions with the Pakistan Government on the "cease-fire" proposals, submitted by the Commission to the Governments of India and Pakistan. Till Saturday, the Commission will hold further discussions with the Government of India.

The Commission had two meetings today, once in the morning and again in the evening. The Commission is meeting again tomorrow morning.

The decision of the Commission to go to Karachi again has been communicated to the Secretary-General, U. N. O.

It is learnt, further consultations with the Pakistan Government representatives has been necessitated because of non-receipt by the Commission of any definite reply on the precize points raised in the "cease-fire" proposals.

Epic Struggle Of Skardu Garrison

SRINAGAR, August 25. (U.P.I.): The full story of the ten months' epic struggle and brave fight put up by the State Garrison in Skardu, situated 200 miles to the north-east of Srinagar, has just been revealed, writes the U.P.I. correspondent.

Early in November last year, after occupying Gilgit and Gilgit Agency, the enemy proceeded towards Skardu by a path which leads up the Indus Valley from Bunji via Rondu. Our small garrison put up a magnificent show and effectively checked the enemy for weeks together. During these operations, the State's Deputy Commissioner in Ladakh who was in Skardu then was killed by the enemy. In spite of heavy odds, our garrison went on fighting gallantly for the whole winter season.

The garrison which was composed of 200 men of State troops under the Command of Lt. Thappa, a brave and conscientious Gurkha Officer, occupied the Skardu Fort where they had an equal number of refugees, including women and children, to look after. The enemy brought in more reinforcement and 3.7 howitzers as they found the garrison a hard nut to crack. The garrison was overwhelmed and in the hope of saving refugee women and children, the garrison Commander formally surrendered last week.

No Partition Of Kashmir

KARACHI, Aug. 25 (UPI): "The rumour that the U.N. Commission is in favour of partitioning Kashmir is false", said Sardar Mohammad Ibrahim, President of the Azad Kashmir Government, in an interview with the United Press of India.

He added: "The main function of the Commission is to arrange for a fair and just plebiscite allowing the people of Kashmir to decide their own fate. I am sure the Commission has no authority to give verdict on the question of partition".

Split In Azad Kashmir Government

SRINAGAR, Aug. 25 (UPI): According to a spokesman of the Muslims who recently escaped from enemy-occupied areas and crossed into our territory, internal dissensions in the so-called Azad Kashmir Government are taking a serious turn and the leadership is confronted with a growing discontentment among the rank and file. The fizzle-out of the fresh all-out offensive launched on the Kashmir front is stated to have further aggravated this internal crisis, which may well culminate in an open revolt. In fact, the younger sections have already begun giving vent to this feeling by press statements criticising the "Azad Kashmir leadership, which have been featured prominently in a section of the Urdu Press. A case in point is a recent statement issued by the Muslim Conference-controlled Students' Federation, condemning the leadership in strong terms for misusing public money. It is alleged in the statement that leaders and workers of the Muslim Conference and "Azad Kashmir" Government are drawing huge salaries and leading a luxurious life.

LEADER STANDS DISCREDITED

Further, these sources state that even Moulvi Yusuf Shah, former President of the All-Jammu and Kashmir Muslim Conference stands discredited in the eyes of the "Azad Kashmir" leaders, because of his having openly expressed dissatisfaction with their actions and dubbing them as a "Gang of mercenaries".

"The recent attempts of the Pakistan and "Azad Kashmir" authorities to work up Abdullah's spies-scare and the subsequent wave of arrests of Kashmir nationals are calculated to curb this growing revolt". observed the same source.

Major Hans To Hang

HAMBURG, Aug. 25 (Reuter): The British War Crimes Court in Hamburg today sentenced to death by hanging former S. S. Major Oskar Hans who shot six men of the Royal Navy during the war.

'JOURNALISM IS CREATIVE ART AND NOT INDUSTRY'

Rajaji's Advice To South Indian Pressmen

MADRAS, Aug. 25 (API): The Governor-General, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, addressing the members of the South Indian Journalists' Federation this evening, advised them to "look upon journalism as a productive and creative art and not as an industry and to consider their avocation more as an art rather than as an occupation".

Making a special appeal to the journalists to "take their proper place in national life", His Excellency said: "Indian newspapers must throw off the old hangover of imagining that they are just an expanded Legislative Assembly for wrangling and arguing policies. By continuing in the old style, we are not likely to be very useful"

Mr. Raghunath Iyer, President of the Federation, welcoming the Governor-General, requested him "to use his unique influence and extraordinary powers of persuasion to induce, as opportunity occurs, a more sympathetic and accommodating attitude on the part of the employers in this industry towards those who are the very backbone of the press".

His Excellency, Mr Rajagopalachari replying stated: "I am surprised when you call journalism an industry. I was thinking when you came to that part of the address of telling you that the way out of our difficulties is to treat everything as an effort in making the world more beautiful. I want you to look upon journalism as an art and not as an industry. If all of you, working journalists, will treat your avocation more as an art rather than as an occupation, certainly more as art than industry, then all will be well".

CONFLICT OF ECONOMIC INTERESTS

His Excellency said: You ask me to help you to get the great owners of the papers and the press to deal with those who work under them more sympathetically. I do not believe that either Government or the Governor-General will succeed better than in dealing with these employers. I do not know, if the owners of press organs will listen to Government more than others have done. It is a question of conflict of economical interests to some extent, but largely a question of patience and mutual understanding."

ACQUIT TOJO & CO-ACCUSED

Indian Judge On War Crimes Tribunal Gives Dissentient Verdict

TOKYO, Aug. 25 (UPA): The judge representing India on the 11-nation Military Tribunal has recommended that Japan's wartime Premier Hideki Tojo and other alleged war criminals in the group be acquitted, reliable sources indicated today.

One tribunal source said Judge R. B. Pal used up eighty cases of paper preparing his dissenting opinion. Copies of the weighty document also were flown to India recently. The paper's contents are being kept in the strictest secrecy and extraordinary military police precautions are being taken to prevent any leakage.

It was reported that druing the long trial Pal, with one or two other tribunal members, took a lenient view toward the defendants apparently holding it illogical to pin responsibility alone on Tojo and his 24 co-defendants.

EVACUEE PROPERTY AGREEMENT

NEW DELHI, Aug. 25. (A.P.I.) Agreement has been reached btween the Governments of India and Pakistan over the removal and disposal of evacuee movable property. Immediate steps are being taken to set up the necessary machinery for this purpose.

A Press Note says: The agreement envisages the setting up of a joint Government agency, on which the two Dominions will enjoy equal representation.

The functions of this agency will be:

(A) to supervise the working of the agreed arrangements in regard to movable evacuee property and, in particular, to assist evacuee owners in the expeditious disposal of their applications to the Custodian of Evacuee Property in each Dominion or their requests for help for police protection or special transport facilities;

facilitating movement by rail or road:

(B) To set up an organization for

(C) To receive complaints and arrange for the redress of grievances of evacuees in the disposal or transport of their movables.

AREAS COVERED

The area covered by the agreement will be:—

In Pakistan:—West Punjab Sind, North-West Frontier Province and Baluchistan and the States of Bahawalpur and Khairpur (N.W.F.P., and Baluchistan will include States, which have acceded to Pakistan, but will exclude unadministered agency areas).

India:—East Punjab, Delhi, all the States formerly known as the East Punjab States, Biakner Ajmer-Merwera, the Matsya Union, the Rajasthan Union, Saurashtra, Jaipur, Jodhpur and the western districts of the United Provinces (which shall in any case include the districts of Sahabranpur, Dehra Dun, Meerut and Muzaffarnagar.)

Breaches On O.T. Railway

CALCUTTA, Aug 25 (API): The District Traffic Superintendent, Oudh Tirhut Railway, wiring from Izzatnagar states that owing to breaches on the line between Pipals and Sekal on Ramnagar-Muradabad section in Izzatnagar district through running of trains between Muradabad and Ramnagar and Lalkua and Kathgodam has been suspended until further advice.

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Mahableshwar — Hotel Ripon Connaught, (the only upper storied one on the hill) vegetarians and non vegetarians Catered for. Few rooms available for October Book early. Apply Manager care Orient Hotel, Bombay 3, Telephone 22232. 9380

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For sale—Two best Cinema-Houses, most centrally situated in Delhi. Apply Box No. 9403 "Bombay Chronicle"

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Wanted Selling Agents in each city to sell our Washing soaps. Terms are very liberal, apply to the Managing Director, "Saraswati Vegetable Oil Mills" Ltd., 428, Kalbadevi, Road, Bombay. (9377)

Wanted Agents and Stockists for our newly arrived U.S.A. Fountain Pens. Write for samples and free agency terms to:—Capson and Company, Post Bag No. 21-A, Delhi. (9376)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Kashmir Saffron Rs. 3/12 tola, wholesale 130 - lb. (40 tolas.) Tibetan Musk 40/- tola. Germany made silver plated automatically expanding bracelets to fit all sizes of wrist watches Rs. 3 6 each wholesale 36/- dozen; remit 10 p.c. advance. Kashmir-Tibet Coy. Kasauli and Srinagar Kashmir. (Use airmail). 9408

PUBLIC NOTICES

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

Tender No. S/Adms/465

SEALED TENDERS are invited for transportation of light and heavy railway materials and will be received in the General Manager's Office, East Indian Railway 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on the 13th September, 1948.

A flat rate per ton per mile should be quoted.

Tender forms can be obtained from the office of the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, Calcutta, on payment of Re. 1/- to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, and on production of his receipt when applying for the same

Firms outside Calcutta may, however, remit the cost of the tender form to the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta by money order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the General Manager's office, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, and then put into the Tender Box outside the Deputy General Manager's (Works) room by Tenderer or his representative.

GENERAL MANAGER

(1179)

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

Special item costing over Rs. 5,000 - Class I Contract

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the Controller of Stores Office, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road Calcutta on the 30th September 1948 at 12 o'clock noon

Tender No SP F/175/EVB VBA -52 for the supply of 430 nos Release Valve 3/4" Double Branch T. P. Right Minor Assembly C & W to IRS Drg: No: VBA-52 (Current)

Tender forms can be obtained at Rs 2/- per copy from the Controller of Stores, on payment to the Treasurer, E I. Railway, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the cost of the tender form to the Controller of Stores direct by money order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the Controller of Stores' Office and then put into the Tender box by the Tenderer or his representative.

CONTROLLER OF STORES

(1185)

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

Special items costing over Rs. 10,000

CLASS I CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's office, East Indian Railway, Calcutta 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta up to noon on 7/9/48.

Tender No. S/NSC/48/2009 for the supply of polarised D.C. Relays.

Tender forms with full particulars can be had from the office of the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores direct by money order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the General Manager's office and then put into the tender box outside the Deputy General Manager (Works) room by the Tenderer or his representative. Tenderers may present themselves at the time of opening of the tender.

GENERAL MANAGER.

(1184)

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

Special items costing over Rs. 10,000/-

CLASS I CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the Controller of Stores' Office, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, upto 12 noon on the 8th September, 1948.

"Tender No. SP/E/EST/Gb4/208 for supply of Brass hex, Brass Rounds and Brass Squares of Sizes."

Tender forms with full particulars can be had from the office of the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for same.

This sum is not refundable.

Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores, E.I. Railway, Calcutta direct by money order.

GENERAL MANAGER.

1163

G.I.P. RLY—TENDERS

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 1 p.m. on 4-9-48 for the supply of Ghee at the Railway Godowns on the Poona Division. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office or from the Asstt. Controller Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway at Poona.

1177

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES & BERAR

3 Per Cent LOAN 1964,

FOR RS. 200 LACS

Issue Price At Rs. 99 Per Cent

BEARING INTEREST FROM 1st SEPTEMBER, 1948.

Open for ONE DAY ONLY viz. WEDNESDAY, the 1st September, 1948 and will be CLOSED at any time on that day as soon as subscriptions amount to Rs. 2 crores (approximately).

Subscriptions will be in the form of cash/cheque.

Applications will be received from 10 a.m. Standard Time at the offices of the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras and at the Branches and Treasury Pay Offices of the Imperial Bank of India in Central Provinces and Berar and at District Treasuries where there is no Branch or Treasury Pay Office of the Imperial Bank of India.

In the event of oversubscription partial allotment will be made to subscribers.

Copies of the Notification and Application Forms may be obtained at any Receiving Office.

1194

EAST PUNJAB
VERIFICATION OF LAND CLAIMS.

LAND CLAIM applications received by the East Punjab Government are being verified at 104 centres. Refugee landholders who have registered such claims and are at present residing outside East Punjab, East Punjab States or Delhi, are requested to send the following information. They need not come personally for verification:

(1) Name, father's name and present address;

(2) Registration number numbers of land claim application applications;

(3) Particulars of villages in Western Pakistan where land was held (also give tahsil and district);

(4) Do you want your allotment of land

(a) according to district and tahsil of residence in Pakistan; or

(b) according to district and tahsil of origin; or

(c) along with landholders of one of the villages in which land was held; if so, name the village; or

(d) according to the district and tahsil of present temporary allotment; or

(e) according to village of present temporary allotment; or

(f) in any other manner, which may be stated?

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER, REHABILITATION
EAST PUNJAB, JULLUNDUR.

(1190)

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES.
PRESS NOTIFICATION.

SUB: — Allotment of Pig Iron to the foundries during Period I/1949.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for public information that the last date for the receipt of applications through the Provincial Government, for allocation of Pig Iron during period I/1949 is the 15th October, 1948. All foundries which are already on the D.G.I. and S. list, desiring to receive Pig Iron during Period I/1949 should ensure that their applications are received by the Development Officer (Mechanical), Pig Iron Section, D.G.I. and S., Shahjahan Road, New Delhi by the last date as specified above.

All new foundries which are not already on the D.G.I. and S. list must furnish complete information as asked for in the Press Notification issued for period III and IV/1948; otherwise their applications will not be entertained.

(Sd) J. C. GHOSH.
Director-General,
Industries and Supplies.
(1167)

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.
TENDER NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS are invited and will be received in the General Manager's Office, East Indian Railway, Calcutta, on or before noon on Monday the 27th September, 1948.

Tender No. Sale/14 for the purchase and removal of 414 condemned wagons and trucks and scrap carriage underframes and 20 tons scrap wagon bodies Roof etc. from East Indian Railway, Halishahar Depot.

Full particulars and tender forms can be had from the Controller of Stores' Office, East Indian Railway, 105 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for same.

This sum is not refundable.

Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores, E.I. Railway, Calcutta direct by money order.

GENERAL MANAGER.

1163

SMALL SAVINGS SCHEME

Applications are invited from matriculates for the posts of District Organizers and Lady Organizers in Bombay City and in the Districts of Bombay Province, Organizers on a start of Rs. 105/- per month and Lady Organizers on a start of Rs. 128/- per month in the grade of 80-5-120-8-200-10,2-220 all these ports carry allowances admissible to Central Government servants as mentioned in the Central Pay Commission's Report. Preference will be given to those who have worked for the Small Savings Scheme in the past. Applications should be submitted to the Provincial National Savings Officer at Hutment No. 1, Back Bay Reclamation, near Churchgate Station, Fort, Bombay, so as to reach him not later than 2nd September, 1948.

(1197)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.
NOTICE.

"Post of a full-time trained Vaidya for the Ayurvedic Dispensary under Bombay Municipality."

APPLICATIONS for the post of a trained Vaidya will be received upto 15-9-1948 instead of 30-8-1948 as notified before.

K. N. CHOKSY
Ag: Executive Health Officer.
Bombay Municipality.

Municipal Offices, Fort,
Bombay, 24th Aug. 1948.

1192

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY

THE CHIEF ENGINEER, M. & S.M. RAILWAY MADRAS FOR

RATE CONTRACT for "supply of teak and other than teak timber scantlings and planks in the area served by the Metre Gauge System of this Railway up to 12 hours on Wednesday, the 22nd September 1948.

Tender forms and other documents will be issued on application on payment of Rupees Three per set.

Earnest money is to be paid in advance at the rate of Rs. 500/- per Tender.

1191

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 9-9-48 for the supply of Coffee Seeds at the Railway's Central Godown at Shed No. 3 Wadi Bunder. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office.

(1195)

PUBLIC NOTICES

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

Class I Contract

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the Controller of Stores' Office, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, on or before 12 noon on 20th September, 1948.

Tender No. SP/B/Gbl/964 For The Supply Of 4863 Nos. Bolts Iron Door Locking With Staples 12."

Tender forms with full particulars can be had from the Controller of Store's Office on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Calcutta, may, however, remit the amount to the Controller of Stores direct by money order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the Controller of Stores' Office and then put into the Tender Box outside the Controller of Stores' room by tenderer or his representative.

Tenders will be opened in the Controller of Stores' Office, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, at 12 noon on 20th September 1948.

Tenderers if they desire may be present at the time of opening of tenders.

CONTROLLER OF STORES.

1181

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE.

Special item costing over Rs. 5,000/- Class I Contract.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the Controller of Stores Office East Indian Railway, 105 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on the 30th September 1948 at 12 o'clock noon.

Tender No: SP/F/175/EVB/VB 11 for the supply of 110 nos Cylinder Barrel, to IRS Drg. No: VB-11. (current)

Tender forms can be obtained at Rs. 2/- per copy from the Controller of Stores, on payment to the Treasurer, E.I. Railway, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the cost of the tender form to the Controller of Stores direct by money order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the Controller of Stores Office and then put into the Tender box by the Tenderer or his representative.

CONTROLLER OF STORES.

1183

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE.

Special items costing over Rs. 5,000/- Class I Contract.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the Controller of Stores' Office, East Indian Railway 105 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on the 30th September 1948 at 12 o'clock noon.

Tender No. SP/F/175/EVB/VB-306 for the supply of 78 Nos. Reservoir B.G. 54" x 22" x 3/4" C & W to IRS Drg. No. VB-306 (current.)

Tender forms can be obtained at Rs. 2/- per copy from the Controller of Stores, on payment to the Treasurer, E.I. Railway Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the cost of the tender form to the Controller of Stores direct by money order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the Controller of Stores' Office and then put into the Tender box by the Tenderer or his representative.

CONTROLLER OF STORES

1186

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the Controller of Stores' Office, East Indian Railway 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on the 15th September 1948 at 12 o'clock noon.

Tender No. SP/G/C/143/48 for the supply of 78 Nos. of Crucible Plumbago No. 150.

Tender form at Rs. 2/- per copy can be obtained from the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, Calcutta, on payment to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, 105 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Calcutta, may, however, remit the cost of the tender form to the Controller of Stores, direct by money order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Sealed tender delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the Controller of Stores' Office and then put into the tender box by the tenderer or his representative.

CONTROLLER OF STORES.

1180

LOSS OF POLICY

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN for the loss of Policy No. 3329 on the life of Mr. Gulammohamed Mohammedhusain Banga a duplicate will be issued unless complaint is lodged with us within one month from this date.

P. R. BHATT
Managing Director,
The Crescent Insurance Co. Ltd.,
Bombay.

1198

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE BHARAT SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company "GOOL MANSION" Homji Street, Fort, Bombay on SATURDAY, the 25th day of September, 1948, at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) to transact the following business.

1. To receive and adopt the DIRECTORS' REPORT and Audited Balance sheet and PROFIT and LOSS account made upto 31st March, 1948.
2. To sanction the declaration of a dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but who being eligible offer themselves for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditor or Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix his or their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 9th day of September, 1948 to THURSDAY, the 30th day of September, 1948, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.
PURSHOTAM GOVINDJI & CO.
Managing Agents.

Bombay, 25th August, 1948.

N.B.:—Dividend if sanctioned as recommended by the Directors will be paid on and after Thursday, the 30th day of September, 1948, between 12 Noon and 3 P.M. (S.T.) Dividend warrants will be posted to the last registered address of the Shareholders.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BABU MOHAMED KATE of Bombay has sold his JANJIRA ROSE SOAP FACTORY now standing on a Municipal Plot of land, admeasuring 100 Square Yards near Case No. 117, Scheme No. 32, at Byculla Station Road, Bombay to my client by a SALE DEED OR CONVEYANCE dated 18th July, 1948.

ALL PERSONS having or claiming any right, title or interest in or upon the said Factory, plot of land or any part thereof by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, exchange, gift, lease, lien charge, trust, maintenance, possession, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at the following address within 14 Fourteen days from the date of this notice, otherwise their claims shall be considered as waived.

Bombay Dated this 24th Day of August, 1948.

GULABRAI A. PANDYA,
Advocate for purchaser.

Gulabrai A. Pandya,
B. A., LL.B., Advocate.
Block No. 6, Room No. 2,
Shanti Nagar, Arthur Road,
Bombay No. 11.

(1188)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION

Petition No. 428 of 1948.

GEORGE VI by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of HARIDAS NARANJI alias HARIDAS NARANJI SAMPAT, a widower of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a Clerk, residing at Old Hanuman Lane, without the Fort of Bombay.

. . . . Deceased.

(1) JAMNADAS KANJI MORPARIA, (2) KARSONDAS VALLABHDAS, and (3) DULLABHJI GOVINDJI JOSHI, all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants, Merchants, respectively residing at Cavel Street, Old Hanuman Lane and New Hanuman Lane without the Fort of Bombay, the Executors appointed according to the tenor of the Will of the deceased. . .

. . . . Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness MAHOMMEDALI CURRIM CHAGLA, Esquire, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 12th day of August in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and forty eight and in the Twelfth year of our Reign.

(Sd.) S. E. ENGINEER.
for Prothonotary and Senior Master

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) A. R. NARAYAN AYYAR

The 12th day of August, 1948.

Messrs. DABHOLKER & JESHTARAM.
Petitioners' Attorneys.

1193

AUCTION SALES

MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on Thursday, the 26th August, 1948 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at Moon Mill, Sewree by order of the Insurance office concerned a large quantity of cloth and yarn such as Dhoties, sarees, longcloth, Drills, Towels, Checkes, Bed Ticking & Co. damaged by fire and water.

MENESSE & CO.

PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC NOTICE
DISTRIBUTION OF PIG IRON

Bombay Province.

LAST DATE of receiving applications for allotment of Pig Iron during the Period I-49 from Foundries through the Provincial Government has been fixed as the 15th October, 1948 by the Director General, Industries and Supplies, New Delhi.

Foundries desiring release of Pig Iron in this Province should submit applications for Period I-49 so as to reach this office by 20th September 1948, for onward transmission to the Sponsoring Authorities concerned as usual. One copy of the application may be sent direct to the Development Officer (Mech.) Pig Iron Group, D.G.I & S., New Delhi.

No application received after the prescribed date will be considered.

J. J. PATEL,
Provincial Iron and Steel Rationing Officer.

Military Hutments,
Esplanade Maidan, Bombay.

24-8-48. 1187

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF LARGE LOT OF CABLE WIRE

M/s. GANDHI & CO., will under instructions from K. N. S. sell by Public Auction on Wednesday 1-9-48 at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at the godown of Messrs. Balmer Lawrie & Co., Ltd., Jackaria Bunder Road Sewree, Bombay.

One lot C. T. S. cable wire about 1500 coils.

The goods will be on view from 25-8-48.

Terms: 25 per cent cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE of one Morris Eight Motor Car No. BMY 3793, on FRIDAY, 27th Inst. at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the Southern Auto Works at Khetwadi Back Road, Bombay, under instructions from the Court Receiver, High Court, Bombay as the Receiver appointed in Bombay High Ccurt, Suit No. 1348 of 1948 (Dulsukhlal V/S. Nanalal Ramji & Sons.)

Terms: 25 per cent cash deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS HARARWALLA BUILDING NO. 14, AT SOPARI BAG.

Under instructions from the Joint Receivers appointed in Suit No. 750 of 1947 (Mahomedbhai Mulla Buxabhoy Shaikh Abdul Rahim vs. Mulla Mahomedali Shaikh Sarafali and others) and pursuant to the directions contained in the Consent Decree, dated 24th September, 1947, M/s. BENNETT & CO., will on MONDAY, 13th September, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

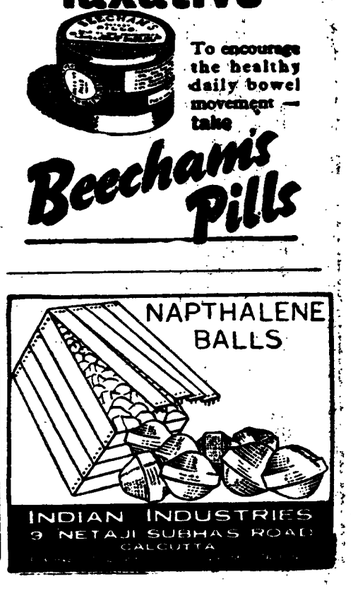
Land with buildings on Plot no. 43 of Improvement Trust Sopari-bag Estate, about 768 sq. yards, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 200/74 Parel Sewri Division.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to M/s. Vakil Dadabhoy and Bharucha, Attorneys for the Joint Receivers or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY FOR BUYERS AND INVESTORS. GRAND AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE JEWELLERY.

Under instructions from Mr. K. B. SHARAF, M/s. MISTRY & CO. (Auctioneers), will sell by Public Auction TOMORROW (FRIDAY, 27th August, '48) at 3 p.m. at 23, Queen's Road, (c/o Apollo Furnishing Co.), opp. Charni Rd. Stn., large lot of VALUABLE JEWELLERY such as Diamond, Emerald, Ruby, Pearl Necklaces, Bracelets, Bangles, Eartops, Rose Rings, Nosepins and Diamond Rings, etc., ON VIEW. Auctioneers: MISTRY & CO. TEL: 22801.



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CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Vad 6, 2004.
Muslim: Savaal 20, 1367.
Parsi: Aspandarmad 28, 1317.
Sunrise: 6-23 a.m. Sunset: 18-58 p.m.
Hightide: 03-30, 15-10.
Lowtide: 08-54, 21-33.
MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: 3-40 p.m.

To-day's Engagement

LINGUISTIC PROVINCES COMMISSION: Public meeting called by prominent citizens to discuss future of Bombay, Indian Merchants Chamber Hall, 6 p.m.

INFLATION: Under auspices of Labour College lecture at Podar College, today (Thursday), at 6-30 p.m., by Prof. P. A. Wadia on "Inflation, the way out."

BRAINS TRUST: Today, at 6-30 p.m., at Y. M. C. A., 12, Wodhouse Road. Panel: Mr. H. G. Mulleneux (Q. M.), Mr. G. G. Gadgil, Miss Kapila Khandwala, Dr. Gopal Ayengar, Mr. P. J. Chinmulgund, and Mr. M. B. Vora.

COMMISSIONER'S ROUND: The Municipal Commissioner and Councillors of Ward No. 12, Girgaum will meet near Prarthana Samaj, tomorrow (Friday), at 8-30 a.m. (S. T.), to go round the Ward. Residents who have any difficulties are invited to be present.

ABDUL QAYUM ANSARI FOR BOMBAY

The Hon'ble Mr. Abdul Qayum Ansari, Minister for Public Works and Industries, Government of Bihar and President of the All-India Momin Conference is arriving in Bombay via Delhi by air on Thursday (26th inst.) at 5-15 p.m. He will be received at the aerodrome by the Office-bearers of the Bombay Jamietul-Ansar and other Momin organisations of the city. He will stay in Bombay upto September 2 and will in the meantime visit prominent Momin centres of the Province.

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister for Labour and Housing, will leave for Poona on Thursday morning (August 26) and return on Friday (August 27).

Jurisdiction Of Dangs District

The jurisdiction of the Dangs District has been assigned to the Backward Class Welfare Officer, Nasik District, and the Assistant Backward Class Officer, Western Circle.

BAN ON MUNICIPAL TEACHERS' MEETING

Haris' Protest At Schools Committee Meeting

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A strong protest against the ban imposed on a meeting of Municipal teachers by the police on last Sunday was lodged by Mr. Mohiuddin Haris at a meeting of the Schools Committee.

Mr. Haris pointed out that this was the first instance when a meeting of members of the Municipal staff was disallowed by the police. He said that the meeting was called at Gilder Tank to discuss the problems of Municipal teachers. He asked the Chairman of the Committee to request the Mayor to communicate the matter to the Police Commissioner.

The Committee decided to take a census of children of compulsory schoolgoing age in the city.

Messrs. N. A. Patil and Ramanna Sanneq have been nominated as members of the Bijapur District Rural Development Board.

Radio

BOMBAY, Thursday, Aug. 26.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s).

7-30 a.m. Bhavgeet 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Mohammad Siddiq 8-45 Ramanial Mehta 12-0 p.m. Vanita Mandal 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Bhavgeeten 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 The London Symphony Orchestra 4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 Laxmikant Kudalkar 5-15 Children's Half Hour in English 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Mohammad Siddiq 6-30 S. K. Abhyankar 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 Mohammad Siddiq 7-30 Pustak Parichaya 7-45 Suraiya 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 A. R. Oza 8-45 Trimoorthi A sketch in Marathi written by L. N. Bhave 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 The Week in Sport Review in English by K. S. Phansalkar 10-0 Vere A. Dasilva: Violin 10-30 There is a Man at the Door By Bernard Stecey.

VARIATIONS.

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s).

7-40 a.m. Vignyapana 5-45 p.m. Natwarlal Vaidya 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.

61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s).

7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 Sonibai Mulgaonkar 8-15 Laxmikant Kudalkar 9-0 S. K. Abhyankar 9-30 A. R. Oza 10-0 Behag Aur Malkauns.

"50 Million PEANUT": Today (Thursday), at 10-30 p.m., A.-I. R., Bombay, will broadcast a feature by Hamid Sayani entitled "Fifty Million Peanuts", instead of the scheduled item on 244 m.

GUJARAT-MAIL DACOITY CASE

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bavdekar and Mr. Justice Dixit).

Charansingh Gujrasingh and Imperator—respondent.

vs.

Imperator—Respondent.

Their lordships confirmed the sentence of five years' R. I. on three of the five Sindhi refugees who had been convicted and sentenced by the Sessions Judge of Nadiad in the sensational Gujarat Mail Dacoity Case—on a charge of dacoity.

The appellants were alleged to have boarded a second class compartment in the Gujarat Mail on 25th January last and robbed passengers at the point of deadly weapons of property worth Rs. 5880. They were then alleged to have pulled the chain and jumped aff as the train slowed down.

The Sessions Judge had disagreed with the verdict of "not guilty" returned by the assessors and convicted the accused.

On appeal their Lordships acquitted the third appellant. The fifth appellant was acquitted of the charge of dacoity but sentenced to 1 year's R. I. on the lesser charge of possessing a revolver without license. The sentence on the other three accused was confirmed by their lordships. A notice was issued against the relatives of the second appellant who was a minor to show cause why he should not be sent to Borstal School to serve his terms.

Copies Of "Fifteenth August" Seized

A number of copies of a Urdu book entitled the 'Fifteenth August' printed and published from Lahore were seized when the Bombay C.I.D. raided yesterday the Taj Office and Maqtuba-i-Jamiat, two Urdu publishing concerns at Mahomadali Road.

It is stated that these concerns received from Lahore a number of copies of the book which contained objectionable and false account of the Punjab happenings after the partition and sold some copies to the public.

24 Residential Premises Allotted

During the week ended August 14, the Bombay Land Requisition Office requisitioned 24 residential and one non-residential premises and alloted 29 residential and two non-residential premises in the Greater Bombay area. During the same 376 reports of suppressed vacancies were investigate.

EDITORS OFFER ACTIVE CO-OPERATION

Premier On Need To Stimulate Mahatma Memorial Fund Collection

The Premier, Mr. B. G. Kher, who is also the President of the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund, Bombay Committee, met, Bombay's editors and the members of the Committee, this evening at the Committee Room, Secretariat, to discuss matters connected with the collection of the Fund so far as Bombay was concerned.

Enumerating the noble objects for which the Fund was being collected, the Premier made a fervent appeal to the editors to lend their fullest and most active co-operation in accelerating collections. Mr. Kher stated that it was not the target, but the contribution of even the smallest man that was more important and for creating the necessary atmosphere, the help of the press was required. Drawing attention to the non-party and non-political character of the Fund, the Premier reiterated what Dr. Rajendra Prasad had stated, namely, that the Fund would be utilised for the furtherance of the constructive ideals for which Mahatma Gandhi lived and died.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi, speaking on behalf of the Press, assured the Premier of every possible help that could be expected of the Press for the collection of the Fund. Mr. Brelvi, who is already on the Bombay Committee of the Fund, was authorised to suggest a small committee of journalists to help the committee with advice in regard to publicity for the fund collection.

Prospective Vacancies Are Not 'Suppressed'

The Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay, writes:—

It has come to the notice of the Government that some persons give intimations in respect of premises which are not actually vacant, but are likely to be vacated in the near future. The intimations received in respect of prospective vacancies are, however, not entertained by the Government, for such vacancies are not treated as suppressed vacancies. The public are requested to give intimations only about vacancies which have been suppressed by landlords or unlawfully filled by landlords or tenants after coming into operation of the Bombay Land Requisition Ordinance 1947, with full details as regards the names and addresses of the landlords, the exact location of premises, the date on which the vacancies occurred, the names and addresses of the original and presentt tenants, if any, to enable the Government to investigate promptly and take suitable action in the matter.

CITY POLICE OFFICER 'TRAPPED'

Alleged Receipt Of Illegal Gratification And Its Sequel

Sub-Inspector M. P. Sabnis of the Princess Street Police Station was trapped by the Anti-Corruption Branch of the Bombay C.I.D., on Wednesday night when, it is alleged he received Rs. 150 as illegal gratification from an accused in an excise case.

The Officer, it is alleged, had arrested Simon Fernandis in respect of an offence under the Abkari Act and had agreed to show him favours if a bribe of Rs. 150 was paid.

Fernandis spoiling for vengeance, reported the matter to the A. C. B.

He was asked to strike the deal and fix up an appointment at his residence at 9 p.m. on Wednesday.

Accordingly, he was provided with the stipulated amount in marked money.

At the appointed rendezvous and time three sleuthes of the A.C.B., Inspector Rao Saheb Shete, Deputy Inspector G. M. Gurye and Sub-Inspector Nadkar, disguised as casual members of a street crowd, were prowling in the darkness.

A taxi came speeding along and pulled up in front of Fernandis' residence. In it, were Sub-Inspector Sabnis and an orderly, P. C. No. 5181 (B).

Fernandis greeted the Officer cordially and pulling out the wad of notes which he carried in his pocket, counted the notes in the fraint glow of a nearby street lamp and handed over the bundle to the unsuspecting visitor.

At this stage the three A. C. B., sleuths who were lying in wait pounced upon him and rocvered the marked notes.

The Police Commissioner was then ed money.

Lawyer Sentenced For Contempt Of Court

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bavdekar and Mr. Justice Dixit).

R. A. Sujan, a practising lawyer in the Court of Small Causes, had filed several suits for the recovery of money in that Court, in most of which he was unsuccessful. Subsequently he wrote a confidential letter to the Inspector-General of Police on 3rd January making allegations of fraud and swinding against the Judges of the Small Causes Court. The Inspector-General forwarded this letter to the Deputy Commissioner C.I.D. who in his turn sent it to the Registrar of the Small Causes Court Mr. M. D. Lalkaka, Acting Chief Judge of that Court referred the matter to the High Court where the Chief Justice directed the matter to be heard by the Criminal Bench on charges under the Contempt of Courts Act.

Their lordships who heard the matter sentenced Sujan on Wednesday to six weeks' simple imprisonment under the Contempt of Courts Act. Their lordships stated that the apology tendered by Sujan at the end of the case was too late and not sincere and that the contempt was a gross one.

Sujan appeared in person.

Mr. H. M. Choksi, Government pleader appeared for the Crown.

Pakistan Paper Banned

The Government of Bombay has prohibited the entry into, and the sale or distribution or circulation within the Province, of the "Nawa-i-Pakistan", an Urdu newspaper of Lahore (Pakistan).

HORNIMAN ACQUITTED

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The defamation case filed by Inspector Miranda of the Anti-Corruption Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. against Mr. B. G. Horniman, former editor of the now defunct "Advocate of India" in respect of an article published in that paper was marked compounded, by Mr. R. S. Parikh, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court on Mr. Horniman expressing his regret at the publication of the report.

Mr. Horniman was acquitted.

Arrests For Alleged Pro-Hyderabd Activities

The Special Branch of the Bombay C. I. D., arrested on Wednesday, Jamshedji Khurshedji Dalal at his residence at Lamington Road, Bombay, for alleged espionage activities on behalf of Hyderabad.

The Police searched the General Railway Stores at Dadar, Bombay and arrested its proprietor Haji Noor Mohamed and three other Muslims.

All the arrested persons who were suspected to be carrying on pro-Hyderabad activities, have been detained under the Public Security Measures Act.

Allen Berry Industrial Disputes

The industrial disputes between the Allen Berry and Company Limited, Bombay, and its employees have been referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal consisting of Mr. Justice K. C. Sen.

The disputes relate to the recognition of the employees' unions, wages, scales of salaries, leave, gratuity, bonus, dearness allowance and other matters.

WEATHER

Daily Weather Summary

POONA, Aug. 25. (A.P.I.): Following is the daily weather summary for Wednesday, Aug. 25, 1948:—

The shallow depression in the Bay of Bengal has passed inland and weakened. The low pressure area over the north-west United Provinces is becoming unimportant.

Well-distributed light to moderate rain has occurred over the country outside the Deccan, Gujarat, Rajputana, the East Punjab and Bihar.

Forecast valid until the evening of 26th: Rainfall will increase in Assam, Malabar, Mysore and in the hills of the East Punjab and the west United Provinces. Widespread rain will occur in Chota Nagpur, the north Central Provinces, east Central India and Malabar and local rain in Assam, west Bengal, north Orissa, the United Provinces, west Central India the south Central Provinces, the Konkan, Mysore and south-east Madras.

Heavy rainfall warning locally heavy rain is likely in the west United Provinces hills and north Malabar during the next 48 hours.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, Aug. 25. (A.P.I.): Following is the daily weather chart showing the Maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from June 1, 1948 and departure from normal, recorded at 08-00 hours (I.S.T.) on Aug. 25, 1948:

Ahmedabad 92 78 0 7.5 minus 15.6 Ahmednagar 85 70 0 14.7 plus 3.8 BOMBAY 88 78 T 52.7 minus 1.4 Calcutta 88 79 0.3 34.6 minus 0.5 Colombo 86 77 0.3 20.7 plus 9.3 Delhi 82 75 0.1 20.4 plus 4.3 Hyderabad (Dn) 89-72 0.5 16.3 plus 1.7 Lucknow 91 80 0 33.4 plus 7.6 Madras 97 80 0.1 7.5 minus 1.5 Mysore 82 68 0.4 14 plus 4.2 Nagpur 83 73 .02 24.3 minus 8.0 Patna 92 82 0.2 25.7 minus 3.3 Poona 83 70 0 13.9 minus 0.2 Shillong 76—0 59.0 plus 16.0 Sholapur 89 70 0.1 18.9 plus 7.4.

DECLARATION OF CLOTH STOCKS

Time Limit Extended

On representations made by the dealers in cloth and yarn in the Province, the Government of Bombay has extended up to August 31, 1948, the date for furnishing information about the quantities and description of cloth and yarn their possession.

Further, those retailers who are not in a position to declare to stock as on August 2 (as previously directed) may declare the same as on hand on the day they send the declarations to the office of the Provincial Textile Controller. The others should declare the stocks as on August 2.

★Direction: WESTERN INDIA THEATRES LTD. Tardeo, BOMBAY 7

INAUGURATION
TONIGHT AT 9-30 P.M.

THE CURTAIN GOES UP TO REVEAL A NEW SCREEN!
THE FIRST NEWLY-BUILT THEATRE OF THE POST-WAR WORLD!
MODERN IN DESIGN—LUXURIOUSLY APPOINTED—AIR-CONDITIONED!

WITH A PICTURE WORTHY OF THE OCCASION

'FOREVER AMBER'

20TH CENTURY-FOX'S GREATEST MASTERPIECE

DAILY TIMINGS
FROM FRIDAY:
3-30, 6-30, 9-30

★

RATES OF ADMISSION
(Exclusive of Entertainment tax)

DRESS CIRCLE.....Rs. 2-8
BALCONY ..... „ 2-0
UPPER STALLS..... „ 1-8
MIDDLE STALLS... „ 1-0
LOWER STALLS...As. 0-8

★ A BREATHLESS ROMANTIC ADVENTURE IN 17TH CENTURY ENGLAND UNDER THE MERRY MONARCH!

Starring
LINDA DARNELL · CORNEL WILDE · RICHARD GREENE · GEORGE SANDERS
Directed by OTTO PREMINGER · Produced by WILLIAM PERLBERG

PLANS OPEN AT THE EXCELSIOR

TOMORROW IT FLASHES
India's Battle No. 1
FOR INDEPENDENCE
PIONEER Pictures'
CHANDRASEKHAR
ASHOK KUMAR,
KANANDEVI
Bharati, Chhabi Biswas
Director
DEBAKI BOSE
FROM TOMORROW AT
CAPITOL
Daily: 4, 6-45 & 9-30 p.m.
Sun. and Hol. Mat. at 1 p.m.
Bookings 9-30 to 12-30 and 2-30 to 5-30
BROADWAY
Daily: 4, 6-45 and 9-30
Sat., Sun., Hol. Mat. at 1-30 p.m.
Booking: 4 to 6 p.m.
A JAISINH Release

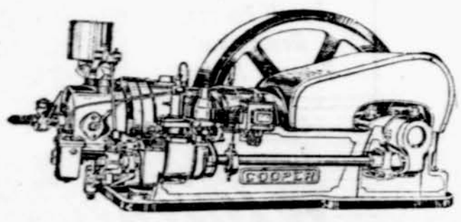
DAWN OF FREEDOM
From TOMORROW
A NEW DAWN WILL ARISE ON THE SCREEN—THE DAWN
OF THE FREE NATION....
in
JIVAN KALA CHITRA'S

Liberty—
Art
Distributors'
Release
HUA SAVERA
Produced by: HIRALAL PATEL
Direction: KULBHUSHAN
Music: GYAN DUTT
Starring:
NAYAN TARA, SAPRU, HIRA SAWANT, Premkant
Simultaneously at
NATIONAL DAULAT
at 1-30, 4, 7 10 P.M.
RIVOLI-NEPTUNE
(Matunga) (Bandra)
Timings As Usual

BLENDING ART WITH LIFE!
RAJKAMAL'S DARING SOCIAL
BANWASI
Plans open 10 to 12, 4 to 6.
Daily: 4, 6-45, 9-30 Saturday Sun. 1-15 P.M.
2nd WEEK at
NEW WEST END

12th
TRIUMPHANT WEEK!
BHARAT MAHAVIR FILMS
TOOTE TARE
PEARL RELEASE
SEE IT NOW
SHAMIM, MRIDULLA.
OPERA HOUSE
3-30, 6-30, 9-30.
Sat., Sun. 12-45.
Also
2 Reels of Hilarious Comedy
"MUNSHIJI"
Laughs, Dances,
Agha, Cuckoo.

WANTED AGENTS
To sell the remaining Ordy Shares (Still at par) of
Indian Collieries Ltd.
A Dividend paying National Concern Owning 1st class Colliery Properties at Jharia.
Apply sharp to
MANAGING AGENTS
at 12, Chowringhee Square, CALCUTTA.

COOPER OIL ENGINES INDIA'S OWN TRIUMPH
NAMES OF THE AGENTS:-
(1) Bombay Cycle & Motor Agency, Ltd. Sandhurst Rd. Bombay, for Bombay Thana and Kolaba Dist:
(2) B. S. Hiray, Esq., Malegaon for Nasik and E. Khandesh Dist:
(3) Sholapur Machinery and General Stores, Sholapur, for Sholapur Dist: except Malshiras and Pandharpur Taluka:
(4) S. B. Manajan, Ahmednagar for Ahmednagar Dist:
(5) G. G. Doshi, Baramati, for Poona Dist:
(6) D. G. & Co., Phaltan for Phaltan, Malshiras and Pandharpur Taluka.

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(7) S. A. Patil & Co., Kolhapur, for Deccan States, Dist: of Belgaum, Ratnagiri & Satara south of Karad:
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Apply to the nearest Agent or
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Kashmir Fights India's Battle

SHAIKH ABDULLAH'S CALL TO COMBAT MISCHIEVOUS PROPAGANDA

Pakistan's Internal Stability In Danger

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The possibility of Pakistan launching a spectacular drive on Kashmir to cover up her own instability and conflict on the domestic front was envisaged by Sheikh Mahomed Abdullah, Prime Minister of Jammu and Kashmir, speaking to a packed gathering of journalists at the premises of the Bombay Union of Journalists this morning.

Answering a question why Indian troops appeared to be on the defensive while Pakistan forces seemed set for a big offensive campaign with heavy artillery and latest equipment, Sheikh Abdullah said that he did not know if this report of the military position, was correct. But he was certain that Pakistan was losing its internal stability at a tremendous speed. The shooting down of Red Shirts on the Frontier and the killing of refugees at Lahore, as well as the reported indifferent health of Mr. Jinnah, indicated that conditions in Pakistan must be pretty bad. It was a matter of history that whenever a state found its stability shaken, it tried to cover up the weakness by warlike distractions. As such, it was possible that Pakistan might make a full-fledged onslaught on Kashmir with a view to divert the attention of its own people by such spectacular action.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi presided on the occasion.

Earlier in the cours of his address, the Kashmir Premier gave a double fronted challenge to the rulers of Pakistan on the one hand and the Hindu communalists in India who were carrying on a silent and insidious propaganda, on the other. In a lengthy but lucid exposition of the economic, political and military situation in Kashmir, Sheikh Abdulla said:

"There is here no room for sorrow, no cause for regret, no reason for pessimism nor ground for defeatism."

Explaining that Kashmir was fighting a war on many fronts Sheikh Abdulla said: "We want your sympathy; even more we want your understanding. But whether you support us or you do not, our path is clear. We will uphold the banner of peace which Mahatma Gandhi handed over to us. We are fighting for the honour of India, as for our own. It will be a crime to play with India's honour. Firm bonds of cultural and economic interests bind us to India. We are also drawn towards India because we believe this is a progressive country. We hear echoes of sanity from this land. Therefore we are with India," he said.

At the same time he regretfully pointed out that subtle, silent and dangerous propaganda was being carried on by certain Hindu communal elements. These people seemed to feel that Kashmir was a drag on India; that it was a stumbling block in the path of Hindu hegemony and that India would be better without it.

In this conection the Kashmir premier referred to a report in a Bombay paper that he was opposed to the ruler of Kashmir because he was Hindu. He repudiated this unworthy suggestion. "There was a time", he said, "when Hindus had no foothold in Kashmir. The raiders were within a couple of miles of Srinagar. The administration had been paralysed. The ruler was nowhere in the picture. That was the time, if ever there was one when we could have gone over to Pakistan. But we fought back. We refused to subscribe to Jinnah's poisonous two-nation theory. We did not succumb to his threats or blandishment. We proclaimed a government in the name of the very Maharaja who had left us in the lurch.

ABOLISHING FEUDALISM

"If today we are opposed to him", Sheikh Abdulla said, "it is not because he is a Hindu, but because he is an autocrat, and we want democracy."

He drew an analogy between the position of Kashmir and Hyderabad. Speaking as the president of the All-India States Peoples Conference, he said that the Conference had laid down its policy very clearly. The rulers would get a fixed privy purse. Their previledges would be safeguarded. Beyond that the ruler had to transfer all his powers to the people. This principle had universal application to all rulers whether it was the Kashmir Maharaja or the Nizam.

When he visited Hyderabad a few years ago he had made it clear to certain Muslims who questioned him in this matter that democracy meant the rule of the majority. It would not be possible for a small communal clique to keep the people under domination all the time. He was certain that if not today, tomorrow, the Nizam must bow to the will of the people.

Sheikh Abdulla expounding his points in great detail, said that the economic policy of his Government had been laid down a long time ago in a pamphlet —New Kashmir— published in 1944. He stuck t othat policy. His Government was out to abolish feudalism. He cited the instance of a Jagir which controlled 30,000 'kanals' of land. The cultivator got only a quarter of the yield while the rest of the produce went to a single woman. Besides this the Jagir also received a grant of Rs. 10,000 from the the state treasury. The new Government could not possible continue this state of affairs. And whenever they came up against such exploitation the parties affected dragged in religious issues.

PARTITION REPUDIATED

He put down a recent suggestion for the partition of Kashmir as a piece of interested propaganda. He violently repudiated the suggestion. "The fate of Kashmir will be decided by the will of her people; not by such interested propaganda", he said.

Turning to what he termed the political front, Sheikh Abdullah said that Kashmir could not but go with India. India was a progressive State. It was true that Jinnah's communalism had given birth to Hindu communalism. The wave of Hindu communalism had taken toll of the most precious life in India. But there was this difference between India and Pakistan. Pakistan's was a self-confessed communal policy. In India the greatest man had consistently fought against it. He had paid for it with his life. There were others too, who were prepared to stake their very lives to fight back the wave of communalism. There was no such hope in Pakistan.

Besides, Sheikh Abdullah said, India had stood by Kashmir in its hour of peril. India's sons from Madras, Bombay and Bengal had gone to her rescue and fought back the invader. Kashmir would never forget the debt of gratitude to those soldiers from the south who, shivering in the cold of the snow capped Himalayan peaks, still fought with valour. At the same time Kashmir would fight the exploiter and not think in terms of Hindu or Muslim. "We live high in the mountains, where we breathe pure air", he said, amidst laughter. "We do not think in terms of Hindu and Muslims; but only in terms of exploiter and exploited—those who lived by the sweat of their labour and the parasites."

MILITARY SITUATION

Explaining the military situation, Sheikh Abdullah referred to the criticism that the mighty armies of India could not drive out even a few raiders, after eight months of struggle. He said that this was a woefully inadequate appreciation.

First of all it was wholly wrong to say that the Indian armies had to deal with raiders. They had to deal with the armies of Pakistan. It took them eight months of effort to make the world understand the difference. In this connection he gave an amusing account of an interview he had with Mr. Noel Baker at Lake Success. Mr. Baker professed to be sceptical of the Sheikh Saheb's statement that Pakistan troops were in operation, not in ones and twos, but in battalions.

Secondly, the Sheikh Saheb asked people to bear in mind the condition of the army immediately after partition. Everything was divided, including regiments and equipment. Most of the officers, who were Europeans went over to Pakistan and India had to build up her own cadre.

Thirdly, geography was against the Indian armies. They had to fight in difficult terrain with longer lines of communication. From Abbotabad in Pakistan to Chakoti where the fighting was going on now, was less than forty miles and there was a good motorable road reaching right to the front. But between Pathankot and Chakoti was a distance of 300 miles and there was the Banihal Pass of many thousand feet in between.

IN LADAKH

He also referred to the situation in the far north-west in the Ladakh area where there had been a recrudescence of Pakistan military activity. Gilgit was under the control of the British when they left India and was transferred to Kashmir only in August. Even so British officers were left in control. Major Brown, Chief of the Gilgit Scouts, had promised to hold Gilgit in trust for Kashmir but had gone over to Pakistan. Besides, the deployment of State Forces in the mountains north, had been mismanaged by Major Scott, the head of the Sate Army and the English wife of Ramchandra Kak, the then Prime Minister of the State. They had been left in tiny pockets with little provision and with no wireless communications.

Sheikh Abdulla also said that there was great difference between the conquests of Pakistan and of India. Every military victory of India was also turned into a political victory. The men who lived in areas recovered from Pakistan "would rather see Kashmir go to hell than to Pakistan." They had seen clearly not only what had happened in their own areas, but what was happening in Pakistan. Muslims had been promised that Pakistan would be a heaven on earth—that it would be a land flowing with milk and honey. Now refugees were getting bullets when they asked for bread.

IF KASHMIR FAILED.....

All this meant that as far as Kashmir was concerned the people were with India. If they were with Pakistan as Jinnah claimed, there was no need for him to make war on Kashmir. At the same time it would be possible for India in pursuing wrong policies, to throw Kashmir on Pakistan's mercieons. As far as he was concerned, he was pledged, and the people of Kashmir were pledged that they would resist all such attempts. They would uphold the ideals for which Mahatma Gandhi had lived and died. If they failed, it would mean the failure of India. In short it could only mean chaos in this land. Hence the need to fight communalism tooth and nail.

Mr. Brelvi said that Sheikh Abdullah was one of the stoutest fighters for India's freedom. In the changed context of India, Nizams and Maharajas could only be tolerated if they functioned as constitutional monarchs like the King of England who reigned but did not rule.

"WE ARE WINNING THE BATTLE OF KASHMIR"

Sheikh Abdullah addresses Bombay journalists.

SUB-INSPECTOR JAILED FOR TAKING BRIBE

(From Our Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, Aug. 25.

Sub-Inspector Chimanlal Inamdar, who had become notorious in the 1942 movement in Kaira District, has been sentenced to 9 months' rigorous imprisonment by the Magistrate of Kaira for taking bribe in village Limbasi of Matar Taluka.

It is learnt the Premier Mr. B. G. Kher and the Home Minister, Sjt. Morarji Desai, are going to visit Balasinor and Cambay.

Two Muslim states merged with Bombay Province in the first week of September. This is the first time both the Ministers will go together.

CONGRESSMEN AND LINGUISTIC PROVINCES

Dr. Naravne Says B. P. C. C. Resolution Does Not Come In Way Of United Maharashtra Conference

Dr. T. R. Naravne, member of B.P.C.C., A.I.C.C. & Bombay Municipal Corporation, and Working Chairman of the Reception Committee of the United Maharashtra Conference, writes:—

In its last meeting, the B.P.C.C. resolved to represent to the Linguistic Provinces Commission that on consideration of the present situation in the country, they recommend to the C.A. to postpone the question on Lingustic Provinces for a period of ten years. This resolution is likely to be construed as compromising the position of Congress workers like me in the united Maharashtra Conference. I deem it necessary therefore to explain the position.

The Commission has already embarked on its work and is bound to complete is according to its schedule. The resolution being purely recommendatory do not debar Congressmen from representing their views on the questionnaire individually or collectively, and I got this point clarified in that meeting of the B.P.C.C.

Any resolution of a mandatory nature by the A.I.C.C. or the working committee will alone be binding on Congressmen. Even the report of the B.P.C.C. reserves the right to express opinions on the questionnaire, should the Commission decide upon prosecuting the enquiry. This clearly shows that Congressmen are not debarred from expressing opinions or making preparations towards that end. It has therefore, become ever more urgent to hold the session of the united Maharashtra Conference in Bombay.

As the Commission has embarked on its mission, it is impossible to suspend any effort at effectively representing proper and just opinion.

We did not oppose the resolution of the B.P.C.C. only for the fact that if the C.A. desides upon postponing the entire question and not only in regard to the claims of Maharashtra vis-a-vis Bombay, such a postponement may ont be opposed. It does not mean that we suspend our activity in regard to collecting or organising opinion and evidence in this behalf.

We Congressmen and the officials and workers of the conferenc are guided by the anxiety to avoid clash and proceed by carrying conviction. In Bombay was held the Mahagujrat conference under a Congress leader, which voiced its demands and passed off peacefully. Likewise a Mahagujrat—Rajasthan conference was held recently in the city. There is no reason why a united Maharashtra conference could not be held whose sole purpose is to express its opinion based on brevity and reality. It is the duty of every citizen and Congressman in particular to participate in the Conference and to demand the formation of a United Maharashtra Province with Bombay remaining its integral part.

In order that the Indian Union becomes strong, its units must be unified and stronger. The Conference believes that the real strength of the Union lies in its well-developed and prosperous units. I have, therefore, to urge on Congressmen to take an increasingly leading part in the conference and to make it a grand success.

U. N. International Bank Charged Before Economic Council

GENEVA, Aug. 24 (Reuter): Charges of political discrimination by the United Nations International Bank and Monetary Fund were levelled by Eastern European Delegates to the Economic and Social Council during a four-day debate which ended today.

Russian delegate Alexander Morozow declared in the Council's Economic Committee that the Bank and Fund, "by their "discrimination" against Eastern European states, were becoming "merely the tools of American foreign policy."

The report of the monetary fund, he said, showed that nearly 94 per cent of the total assistance given by the fund had gone to Marshall plan countries.

The Committee rejected a Polish draft resolution proposing that "investment goods and credits should be allocated by the Bank according to the criterion of their greatest activity."

A Canadian resolution, amended by China, was adopted.

This expressed the hope that the Bank would take immediate measures to hasten examination of reconstruction problems and to facilitate loans, particularly for economically undeveloped areas.

37 Lakhs Surplus In Jaipur Budget

(From Our Correspondent.)
JAIPUR, August 24.

A surplus of Rs. 37 akhs has been declared by Pt. H. L. Shastri, Chief Minister, Jaipur, (who also holds the Finance portfolio) while presenting the new budget before the members of the Legislative Council, which commenced recently

'STOREHOUSE OF BEAUTY'

Bombay Premier Inaugurates Emporium In City

BOMBOY, Wednesday

"The economic well-being of Kashmir is linked with the economy of India and therefore the State chose to remain in the Indian Dominion", declared Kashmir's Premier Shaikh Abdulla presiding over the opening ceremony of the Kashmir Arts Emporium in the city today.

The Emporium is housed in the Lakshmi Building at Pherozeshah Mehta Road and was inaugurated by Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay.

Shaikh Abdulla said that religious forces was only a temporary cementing force wereas identity of economic interests was stronger and more permanent. Realising this fact, the people of Kashmir decided to align themselves with the progressive, secular and democratic Indian Dominion and they were determined to fight to the last man the armed forces of Pakistan which was built up on communal hatred and theocratic ideals.

Further, he added that they were determined to vindicate the high ideals for which the Father of Indian Nation, Mahatma Gandhi, lived and died. The Kashmir struggle was a battle of ideals and not of conquest he said.

The Kashmir Premier dubbed those as the greatest traitors to the country who went about saying that Kashmir was a drag on India and that men and material from India were being wasted there. Kashmir was actually fighting India's battle in that they were out to remove all forms of economic and political exploitation.

Mr. B. G. Kher, inaugurating the Emporium, said that it was a constructive step in the right direction. "It is indeed a tribute to the breadth of vision of the authorities in Kashmir to devote their energies to such tasks even in the midst of their military and political preoccupations. It is even more a tribute to the perseverance and zeal of thousands of Kashmiri artisans, who continue to apply themselves to the production of these beautiful and useful things in the face of unprecedented harassings", he observed.

He said that the natural resources of the State have yet to be fully exploited and the traditional skill of the people to be further developed. Their political emancipation and military struggle against invaders were the first steps towards building a free and prosperous people. "In the task of reconstructing our entire economy, the revival of our crafts and cottage industries naturally occupies an honoured place", Bombay's Premier emphasised.

STOREHOUSE OF BEAUTY

Describing the Emporium as "a storehouse of beauty" Mr. Kher said that it was bound to appeal to the finer tastes of the people of this city as also attract the attention of numerous visitors.

On behalf of the people and the Government of Bombay, Mr Kher expressed the warmest appreciation of Shaikh Abdulla's brave struggle for freedom, his statesmanship and patriotism and goodwill towards India. He assured the Kashmir Premier that Bombay would be glad to help in their present venture in every possible way.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DISPOSALS
Separate Tenders in prescribed forms are invited for the purchase and removal of each of the following stores:

Stores.	Location.	Quantity.	Reserve Price.	Tender No.
1. Straps Leather 1"X36" S. W. G. with leather hook 1" X 10½" X 8" S. W. G.	Central Provision Stores, Dehu Siding.	7,400.	Rs. 4.162/8/-	RCS/TEX/ 12565/10/75.
2. Tents I.P. 180 lbs. MKV Flies Other Jute (Overall measurement approx. 20'X16' with 4 complete panels of Jute canvas 36"X20' with irregular side panels 24"X20' on each side and with Jute rope 1½" circumference to hold in position).	-do-	14,000.	Rs. 15/-	RCS/20067/ X-2. (Tenders to be for lots of not less than 2,000 Nos.)
3. Bandage Cloth Bleached 46"	Medical Stores Depot, Byculla, Bombay.	44,839 yards.	Nil.	RCS/20114/ MS.

Last due date: 4 P.M. September 17, 1948.
Public opening of tenders: 11 A.M. September 18, 1948.
Offers to be kept open up to: October 17, 1948.

Sealed Tenders in double covers both superscribed with the numbers mentioned above separately for each stores should be sent to the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay. Tender forms can be obtained from the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay, on payment of Rs. 5/- per set (non-refundable).

All tenders should be accompanied by a receipt for 10 p.c. of the total price offered, deposited as "Revenue Deposit" in favour of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals) Bombay in Reserve Bank/ Imperial Bank of India or Government Treasury. Drafts on other Banks. Cheques and Cash will not be accepted.

Tenders below the Reserve Price will not be accepted.

Permits to view the stores can be had from the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay.

All sale will be ex-site subject to the availability of stores and to "General Condition of Con. 117." No guarantee is given of the quality, quantity or suitability of stores.

Issued by
Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay. (Telephone No. 30041.)

A.C. 398

Mrs. Nasikwalla's Victories Checked By Miss Bocarro

SURPRISE STRAIGHT GAME TRIUMPH IN WOMEN'S SINGLES FINAL

BOMBAY, Wednesday— To Miss Enid Bocarro goes the credit of lowering the colours of the hitherto unbeaten Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla in the finals of the Women's Singles in the P. V. M. Gymkhana Table Tennis Tournament, played this evening.

Mrs. Nasikwalla who has to her achievement the titles of both the tournaments played this season-Byculla Y.M.C.A. and the St. Xavier's—was truly surprised by her doubles partner, Miss Bocarro. A surprise all the more unexpected in as much as three straight games sufficed to decide the championship honours.

Those who know table tennis have always felt that if any player could outplay the defence of Mrs. Nasikwalla, it would be none other than Miss Bocarro, but even the most faithful supporters of the latter could not hope for a straight game victory over the former. This evening Miss Enid Bocarro played the type of game that completely upset the defence of the champion. Playing a waiting game, which in the absence of any offensive on the part of Mrs. Nasikwalla meant only keeping the ball on the table, paid splendid dividends to Miss Bocarro. Wearing down her opponent by continuously pegging her in the deep corners, she waited for the time when Mrs. Nasikwalla would be forced to send over weak returns, and then she drove hard enough for her rival to be unable to reach them.

Mrs. Nasikwalla however got her revenge in the next match of their evening—the Mixed Doubles— and in partnership with Khanchand she beat Dyer and Miss Bocarro in three straight games. Serving first Mrs. Nasikwalla and Khanchand went neck to neck in the first game until twelve points were scored by each side, when the winners got a break of three points due mainly to some nice strokes by Khanchand. This was the signal for Dyer to reply with his strike to form and doing so he levelled matters at seventeen, but unfortunately broke up to lose the next four points in the row and the first game. Khanchand, keeping to the same combination that had seen them through the initial game, struck a brilliant patch of his form to dominate the play completely and from the score at 4-2 in his favour he took the next eight points without conceding a single to his opponents. Realising that their opponents had such a big lead, Dyer and Miss Bocarro apparently lost all interest and threw the game at 7-21. The third game gave the chance to Dyer to change the continuation and see if that would help him, instead of receiving Mrs. Nasikwalla's strokes as he had been doing in the first two games he for the first time returned Khanchand's strokes, and in the initial stages of the game this move seemed to fructify in as much as for the first eight points played the sides went level until Khanchand again came out with a barrage of outright forehand winners which took the game score to 13-6 in their favour. Dyer and Miss Bocarro tried their hardest to rally the game round in their favour and in a spirited effort made a partial recovery to lessen the margin to 12-15, but that was as far as they went and lost the finals with the addition of only four more points to their score.

The third and last final of the evening, the Women's Doubles resulted in an easy triumph for the two rivals of the Women's Singles finals, who were partnering in this event— Mrs. Nasikwalla and Miss Bocarro. Incidentally this victory over Mrs. Gajendrasingh and Miss Shroff gave each of the winners the second title of the tournament. Miss Bocarro having won earlier the singles and Mrs. Nasikwalla in her turn the mixed doubles. This is the third time in succession that Mrs. Nasikwalla and Miss Bocarro have won this event this season, and in all likelihood are not likely to get beaten.

The following are the results:—

WOMEN'S SINGLES (Final)
Miss Enid Bocarro beat Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla, 21-16, 21-18, 21-14.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES (Final)
Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla and Miss Enid Bocarro beat Mrs. Meera Gajendrasingh and Miss Rhoda Shroff, 21-13, 21-9, 21-19.

MIXED DOUBLES (Final)
H. M. Khanchand and Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla beat O. Dyer and Miss Enid Bocarro, 21-17, 21-7, 21-16.

AMERICA'S DAVIS CUP TEAM

NEW YORK, Aug. 25 (UPA) Ted Schroeder, Frank Parker, Gardnar Mulloy and Billy Talbert—four veterans of international tennis wars were drafted by the United States Davis Cup Selection Committee to defend the famed silver mug against Australia next month at Forest Hills.

Alrick H. Mann, non-playing captain of the United States squad, planned to present the official list to Adrian Quist, playing captain of the Australian aggregation, at the Longwood Cricket Club, Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts.

AUSTRALIANS' HUGE SCORE

LONDON, August 25 (Reuter): Australia's cricketing tourists met Gentlemen of England at Lord's today and winning the toss, batted first. The weather was overcast at the start but the wicket was good.

This match marks Bradman's last appearance at Lords'.

Australia: Don Bradman, Lindsay Hassett, Ian Johnson, Keith Miller, Ray Lindwall, Sidney Barnes, Ron Hamence, Ron Saggers, Douglas Ring, Sam Loxton and Bill Brown.

The Gentlemen of England team is: R.W.V. Robins (Middlesex) (Captain) R. T. Simpson (Nottinghamshire), W. J. Edrich (Middlesex), C. H. Palmer (Worcestershire), Mann (Middlesex), W. H. Wooler M. P. Donnelly (Warwickshire), N. W. D. Yardley (Yorkshire), F. G. Mann (Middlesex), W. H. Woller (Glamorgan), Trevor Bailye (Essex), F. R. Brown (Sussex), and S. C. Griffiths (Sussex).

Bradman needed 18 runs in this match to complete his 2000 for the season and accomplished this feat after Australia lost Barnes at 40. Bradman then joined Brown and hit 18 of the next 35 runs to achieve his objective. This is the fourth time that he accomplished this feat in England and Bradman is the only visiting batsman to do so during the four tours.

A crowd of over 12,000 watched the early stages of the match despite threatening weather and on an easy-paced pitch they saw runs come freely with several boundaries.

The first Australian wicket feel at 40 as the result of a fine catch by Wooler off Bailey. Then Bradman joined Brown and the crowd rose to him, Robins who captained the gentlemen leading the applause by the fielding team.

Bradman was soon off the mark and quickly hit 18 runs which gave him 2000 for the fourth time on tours in England. Then he and Brown dealt with all the bowling confidently and 50 was on board after 40 minutes. Brown's 50 took only 70 minutes and just afterwards there was a brief stoppage for rain.

Play was soon resumed, however, and by lunch Brown and Bradman put on 104 with Brown 74 and Bradman one short of his half century.

Through a succession of delightful leg glances and on drives Brown obtain the last 26 runs required for his eighth century of the tour in only fifteen minutes after lunch. He took 13 runs in one over from Bailey including three boundaries and he reached 100 out of 180 runs in two hours ten minutes.

After making 120 out of 221 runs in two hours and a half Brown feel to a fine catch by Bailey at backward short leg. He hit a five and 15 fours in a classic innings. He and Bradman added 77 runs in 40 minutes after lunch.

Bradman reached his ninth century of the tour with a four off Bailey who came on with the new ball. He had battled for two and a half hours and hit fours and was given a great ovation.

Bradman and Hassett scored steadily to bring the score to 304 for two at tea with Bradman 125 not out and Hassett 35 not out.

After making 150 out of 291 runs in three hours 35 minutes Bradman threw away his wicket when hitting out recklessly. He hit 19 fours.

More punishment came to the Gentlemen's attack during the fourth wicket stand between Hassett and Miller the third century partnership in succession. Robins tried eight bowlers and Edrich resorted to slow off breaks but there was little relief.

The unbroken partnership added 147 runs in the last 100 minutes, the Australians finishing with 478 for three. Hassett's 119 made out of 257 took him three hours and a quarter and contained 12 fours.

THE SCOREBOARD

Australians (First Innings)

Barnes c Wooler b Baily	19
Brown c Baily b Wooler	120
Bradman c Donnelly b Brown	150
Hassett batting	119
Miller batting	59
Extra	11
Total (for 3 wickets)	478

Bowling Analysis

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Baily	17	2	79	1
Wooler	23	1	86	1
Palmer	15	3	45	0
Edrich	11	1	40	0
Yardley	20	4	70	0
Brown	24	0	107	1
Robins	4	0	22	0
Donnelly	6	0	18	0

Struggle For Second Place

COUNTY CRICKET

LONDON, Aug. 25 (Reuter): While the Welsh national flag flew over all Cardiff civic buildings today in honour of Glamorgan, new County cricket champions, other County sides were engaged in the struggle for runners-up place.

Sellers captaining Yorkshire, won the toss at Bournemouth and sent Hampshire in to bat after rain had delayed play till noon. His policy was amply justified when Hamphire were skittled out for 71. Biggest factor in this success was the slow spinner E. Robinson who took 6 for 25 including an after lunch spell of 5 wickets for 9 runs in 8 overs. John Wardle got 4 for 29 runs. When Yorkshire went in, however, they also found runs hard to get and were all out cheaply, C. Knott, the Hampshire right arm off-spin bowler reaping a harvest of 6 for 60. Hampshire in again lost 5 for 80 by the close.

Surrey, also candidates for runners-up honours, found lowly placed Northamptonshire's right-arm medium-paced bowler Webster in form for he took 4 for 60. With 4 wickets to fall Northahmptonshire needed 59 for first innings points at the close.

Lancashire set the foundation of acquiring first innings points if not an outright win against Kent.

LONDON, Aug. 25 (Reuter): The following are the close of play scores of Cricket matches played today:—

AT HOVE: Sussex vs. Nottinghamshire. Nottinghamshire 300 for 6 (Simes not out 121, Keeton 58).

AT CLACTON: Essex vs. Worcestershire. Worcestershire 306 (E. Cooper 107, Outschoorn 99, Preston 6 for 85). Essex 51 for 1.

AT GLOUCESTER: Gloucestershire vs. Combined Services. Combined Services 223 (Cook 5 for 78). Gloucestershire 109 for 1 (Emmett 56, Wilcox not out 51).

AT MANCHESTER: Lancashire vs. Kent. Kent 195 (Evans 50). Lancashire 53 for 2.

AT LEICESTER: Leicestershire vs. Warwickshire. Leicestershire 207 (Riddington 59, Hollies 4 for 23). Warwickshire 61 for no wicket.

AT KENNINGTON OVAL: Surrey vs. Northamptonshire. Surrey 178 (Webster 4 for 60). Northamptonshire 120 for 6.

AT BOURNEMOUTH: Hampshire vs Yorkshire. Hampshire 71 (Robinson 6 for 25, Wardle 4 for 29) and 80 for 5. Yorkshire 135 (Watson 50, Knott 6 for 60).

G.I.P.'S NARROW WIN

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

FIRESTONES	0
G. I. P.	1

The G.I.P. railway won a very narrow victory over the Firestones in their Harwood League encounter at the Cooperage this evening. The only goal of the evening was scored midway through the second half by Tambe from a close range.

The railwaymen had, generally speaking, the better of the exchanges. The match, however, was not one in which the rival goals were visited frequently. Midfield play was much in evidence as either side struggled to get the better of their opponents. What shots of note there were against either goal came from free kicks on both the sides when the rival custodians came to the rescue of their side.

For the railwaymen A. Duncan brought off a goal-line save when he deflected a shot from Shivram who took the shot after Chari was beaten.

THE TEAMS:

G.I.P.—Chari; Pavey and D'Mello: A. Duncan, B. Duncan and Gellard; Delgardo, Tambe, Tully, Shiva and Bhickoo.

Firestones—McGready; Pinto and Fernandes; Aziz, Vasant and Carvalho; Roberts, Sunder, Eusebio, Michael and Shivram.

Wednesday evening at 5-35 p.m. Trades vs Rangers.

Hill's XI Eliminate G.I.P. From H.V.M. Cup

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

In an interesting encounter in the only match in the H.V.M. cup played at the St. Xaviers College ground Parel, Hills XI got the better of G. I.P.C. by the odd goal in three.

In the earlier game in the Musry Cup National Sports club beat Young labour by two goals to one in an exciting encounter both sides enjoying equal snare of the exchanges, Babulal scored for Young labour in the fist half of play. After the interval National Sports scored twice through Peris and Gabriel.

G. I. P. GROUND

The following are the results of the B.B. & C.I. Rly 0, Lighting S.C.O. Telephone Club in 0. Ordinance Club.

H. V. M. CUP

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE GROUND
Hills XI 2, G.I.P. Club 1.

MUSRI CUP
National Sports Club 2, Young-Labour 1.

THURSDAY'S MATCHES:-

ST. XAVIER'S GROUND PAREL:-
4-40 General Motors vs St. Xaviers 'A', 5-40 B.E.S.T. vs. Rangers 'B';

G. I. P. RLY. GROUND PAREL:
4-30 Don Bosco 'A' vs Little Flower 'A' 5-30 St. Mary's 'A' vs Antonio D'Souza H. S. (Semi-Finals. Ahmed Sailer Cup).

Football Crisis Brewing In England

TRANSFER QUESTION AFFECTS START OF SOCCER SEASON

LONDON, Aug. 25 (Reuter)—There is no doubt that the transfer question is big news in football, and while many clubs are prepared to let it go on with prices rocketing until the record is broken regularly one man has made a statement which may well play its part in checking the present situation. He is Herbert Henry Merrett, chairman of Cardiff City, who wrote in his club's programme: "I think the transfer system is rotten. I have deliberately refrained from mortgaging the future of this club by rushing indiscriminately into the market for players who are alleged to be top-liners but who, in fact, have, before they are placed on the transfer list, made up their minds where they want to go."

This statement, which coincided with another season's opening, was in the nature of a bombshell, and it is obvious that no club is immune from the danger of a leading player demanding a transfer in which connection it can be noted that more than one star, refused his request, has not yet signed for his club this season.

Until these men do sign they cannot play and, what is more, they cannot be considered for International teams one of which will be wanted very soon for a September match in Denmark. As a result, a club, rather than have an idle player on their hands, will sometimes agree eventually to the transfer—but at a price. Then it is that the fees start rocketing.

There is a rule which appears to answer the question though it has not been brought into this argument so far. This rule lays down that payments of accrued benefit to any player whose conduct has been unsatisfactory or who, by reason of his conduct or demands on the club, practically compels the club to transfer him, shall not be approved. It certainly reads like a rule which could be applied to any player demanding a transfer simply on the grounds that he had a fancy to play elsewhere with, perhaps, some other advantage to himself.

Nobody can deny that the transfer position is rapidly getting out of hand, if it has not already done so, and unless something is done very soon there is no knowing where the matter may lead.

Who can check the present system? The Football League Management Committee maintain they are servants of the game and it is not their responsibility. The Football Association might evolve some method but must always be wary of doing something that might, aggravate the Players' Union. While the Union themselves have suggested that the transfer system be abolished and a new system of agreement set up.

A joint conference of the Football Association, Management Committee and the Players Union could get down to something concrete which will kill present-day inflated transfers.

EAST INDIA COTTON ASSOCIATIONS PROTEST AGAINST RE-CONTROL

The following telegram has been sent by the Association by the East India Cotton Association to the Ministry of Industries and Supplies, Government of India, New Delhi.

"The Press Communique issued by Government on cotton control was considered by the Board of East India Cotton Association at a special meeting convened for the purpose on Wednesday. The Board could not consider in detail the serious result of Government's notification, in view of the notification being incomplete and lacking in important details. The Board understand from their representative who was present at the Conference at Delhi on 17th instant that all commercial and cotton growers' representatives invited to the conference and several of the Provincial representatives were against reinstitution of control on raw cotton. They further understand that the representative of the Textile Industry who was present at the conference definitely and unequivocally stated that textile industry did not think that control was either necessary or desirable. The heavy drop in prices exceeding Rs. 50 after the Government statement was published on last Sunday and a further decline of Rs. 30 on Wednesday shows how the statement has reacted on cotton market here. It appears that in its severity the statement excels the notorious statement of Sir Jeremy Raisman in March 1943. For the above amongst other reasons, the Board lodge their emphatic and unanimous protest against policy of reintroduction of control on cotton and the level at which it is sought to be enforced."

17 ARRESTS IN AHMEDABAD

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Aug 25: Seventeen Communists were arrested for taking out a procession protesting against the riot-tax in contravention of the City Magistrate's order. He sentenced nine of them to two week's imprisonment, and seven persons were sentenced to one week each. Communist workers in a statement said that workers had not taken part in the riots, directly or indirectly.

JAIPUR RULER DONATES RS. 3,25,000.

(From Our Correspondent.)

JAIPUR, August 24.

The Maharaja of Jaipur has donated Rs. 3,25,000 in the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund.

A. I. C. C.'S ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

NEW DELHI, August 25 (U.P.I.): A meeting of the Standing Economic Committee of the A.I.C.C. will be held on September 3 at 5-15 p.m. in the Prime Minister's room in the Assembly.

The Standing Economic Committee was appointed in the last session of the A.I.C.C., in Bombay, in pursuance of the report of the Economic Programme Committee of the A.I.C.C. and in view of the Industrial policy announced by the Government of India, with the object to consider the general economic programme more specially in regard to priorities and make recommendations, from time to time, to the Working Committee.

The Committee consists of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Chairman, and Shri Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Shri Jagjivanram, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Prof. N. G. Ranga, Shri Gulzarilal Nanda, Shri J. C. Kumarappa, Shri Ananda Prasad Chaudhury and Shri Shankerrao Deo (Convener).

PARLIAMENTARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Congress Central Parliamentary Board will be held in September next, about the same time when the Congress Working Committee meets. The time and venue of the meeting will be announced later on.

Shirke's Thrilling Win Over Kalyanpur

LEWIS & DAVINDER ENTER DOUBLES SEMI-FINAL

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

G. P. Shirke and A. G. Kalyanpur easily stole the limelight on Wednesday evening when they were concerned in a rousing encounter, in the CCI Badminton Tournament, in a neck to neck race for victory, which ultimately went to Shirke-Kanyanpur, who has never really impressed as a singles player —his real forte is the mixed doubles— was in an inspired mood and surprised even his most ardent supporters by his grand display. He has all the strokes necessary for the singles game —and this evening he brought out everyone of them from his bag—but not unlike most of our other players, he sadly lacks stamina. This great handicap proved his undoing, today, and when, on top of this he fumbled a great chance of securing an invincible lead, his doom was spelt.

Holding the whip-hand in the opening game, Kalyanpur, dictated his own terms to winner, with the result that he bagged it quite easily smashing beautifully down the line. Refusing to be forced to play second fiddle in the next, Shirke brought off a number of superb smashes, the battle raging fast and furious. The winner proved slightly the better player in this game, the score of 15-4 in Shirke's favour, providing a correct index of the way the game went. In the decider, with Kalyanpur showing very poor judgment in taking a number of strokes that were yards out of the court and even otherwise, making very many errors, Shirke sprang into an 8-2 lead. Kalyanpur calling on his last reserves, played with great determination and refusing to take any risks levelled up and led at 12-10. It was at this stage that he lost a golden opportunity of winning the match. During a particularly long rally, Kalyanpur essayed a drop which Shirke anticipated and dropped back. Kalyanpur came up for the stroke and instead of lobbing to the base-line with Shirke at the net—and the winner wasn't exactly fresh either—he tried to cut short the rally which was telling on his stamina and essayed a cross-drop which, however did not go over, with the result that the Service changed hands with Shirke down 10-12. The latter seized this heaven-sent opportunity with both hands and taking advantage of his opponent's spent condition, went on to win the game and match.

In the other men's singles match which was decided, B. D. Shroff dropping and lobbing perfectly and occasionally sending over a sizzling smash proved too good for E. M. Fernandes.

Miss Mumtaz Chinoy entered the finals of the ladies singles with an extremely facile victory over Miss S. S. Phansalkar. Overwhelming the Inter-Collegiate champion with her deep lobs and neat drops, Miss Chinoy claimed the match, losing only a solitary point in the process.

The second-seeded pair, Davinder Mohan and G. Lewis scored an unimpressive victory over B. P. Koppikar and P. M. D. Thackersey. Whether the poor opposition had anything to do with their display or not it cannot be said, but they'll certainly have to improve considerably on their today's performance if they are to be concerned in the finals of the event.

The following were the results:—

JUNIOR BOY'S SINGLES
Vimawalla beat P. B. Mulgaokar 15-3; 15-11; C. T. Shah beat M. C. Mashruwalla 15-10, 15-5.

WOMEN'S SINGLES (SEMI-FINALS)
Miss M. R. Chinoy beat Miss S. S. Phansalkar 11-0, 11-1.

MEN'S SINGLES
B. D. Shroff beat E. M. Fernandes 15-9, 15-9; G. P. Shirke beat A. G. Kalyanpur 9-15, 15-11, 15-13.

MEN'S DOUBLES (QUARTER-FINALS)
Davinder Mohan and G. L. Lewis beat B. P. Koppikar and P. M. D. Thackersey 15-9; 15-7.

MIXED DOUBLES
Miss S. Moloobhoy and S. Dinker Rao w.o. Mrs. M. R. Rao and C. K. Menon.

Thursday's matches:—

PROFESSIONALS' SINGLES: 4-40 p.m. Sajan Ramchandra vs. Vithal Manaji; 5 p.m. R. Ramchandra vs. Gopal.

JUNIOR BOYS' SINGLES QUARTER FINALS: 5-20 p.m. Vikram Bhatt vs. M. G. Patgaokar.

LADIES' SINGLES SEMI-FINALS: 5-40 p.m. Miss B. Farias vs. Mrs. N. G. Lewis.

LADIES' DOUBLES QUARTER FINALS:. 6 p.m. Miss L. M. Merchant and Miss Moloobhoy vs. Miss S. K. Nigudkar and Miss Oak.

SEMI-FINALS: 6-10 p.m. Mrs. Lewis and Miss Chinoy vs. Mrs. Guzdar and Miss P. D. Shroff.

MEN'S DOUBLES QUARTER FINALS: 6-20 p.m. Vijay Madgaokar and C. B. Kalappa vs. M. K. Bhopardikar and M. S. Patil.

MEN'S SINGLES QUARTER FINALS: 6-40 p.m. H. Ferreira vs. G. P. Shirke.

MEN'S DOUBLES QUARTER FINALS: 7 p.m. K. M. Rangnekar and D. G. Mugwe vs. P. S. Nilkant and G. J. Kirawant.

MEN'S SINGLES QUARTER FINALS: 7-20 p.m. C. B. Kalappa vs. Davinder Mohan.

DONINO WINS EBOR HANDICAP

NEW YORK, Aug. 25 (Reuter): Mr. W.H. Cockerline's Domino won the Ebor Handicap here this afternoon.

Mr. A. Kyle Ackerniey's Davistan was second and Mr. G. A. Gullington's Culrain third.

Twenty ran.

The betting was 100 to 7 Donino, 10 to 1 Davistan and 20 to 1 Culrain. Urgay was 7 to 1 Favourite.

Donino won by a short head with two lengths between the second and third horses.

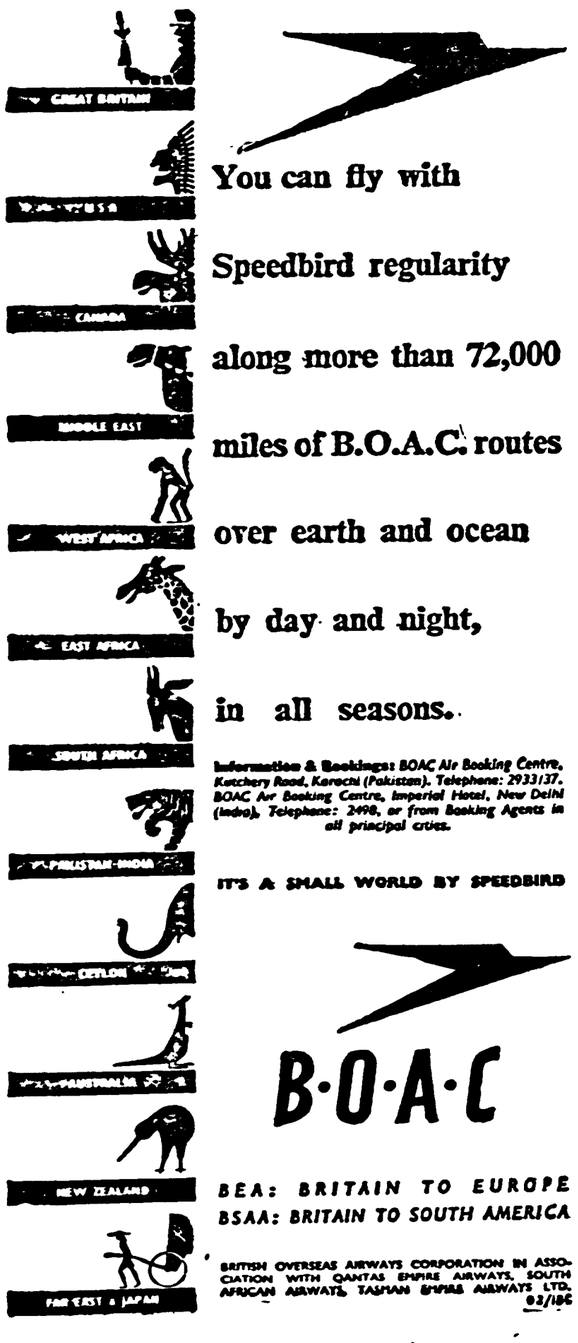
Voluntary did not run.

Ruia Win Inter-Collegiate Football

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Ruia College won by the margin of two goals to one this evening in their match against the G.S.M. College at the Cooperage in the inter-collegiate Football Tournament.

GENEVA, August 24. (Reuter): The United States is still strongly opposed in principle to all trade preferences, Mr. John Leddy, U.S. delegate to the 22 nation trade and tariffs conference, said here to-night.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The Bombay Chronicle

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DOCTORS' REPORT

Among the nine economists invited by the Government of India to advise them regarding steps to be taken to meet the fast deteriorating economic situation in the country were represented the best academic talent and economic experts in the country. A member of the Constituent Assembly, a member of the economic section of the Prime Minister's own secretariat, a member of the Commodity Prices Board, a seasoned representative of India at International economic conferences, a member of the expert staff of the Reserve Bank of India, a member of the Tariff Board— to mention only a few of the obvious indications of the attainments of the economists concerned— is an imposing but by no means a homogeneous group. In fact judging from the published views of individual economists who were called upon to give a collective advice there have been significant differences of approach and emphasis among them in the past. If then this body of nine economists have produced a unanimous report on India's economic ailments it must be treated as a very significant event. We may recall that in January last Mr. Rajagopalachari, who was then the Governor of West Bengal, exhorted the economists to form themselves into a small committee and submit a report on the economic condition of the nation. Events, chief among which was the official disapproval of controls in any shape or form, delayed such action on the part of economists as a body. Now that Government has seen fit to consult the economists and they have presented a considered and unanimous report it deserves the most urgent and careful consideration at the hands both of Government and the public.

The full text of the economists' report has not yet been released but, judging from the few details that have already appeared in the press, the economists seem to have offered a diagnosis of the ailment as well as a prescription for its immediate control and eventual cure. As we recently observed in these columns, the present situation has its roots in the past extending over seven or eight years. Moreover, the Indian situation has to be judged in the context of world events. The economists do well to emphasize this matter, if at least for the reason of specifying the limited responsibility of Government in regard to the present situation. The state of shortage is a world-wide phenomenon due to war and post-war conditions. Normally till about a year ago the usual precautions against allowing inflationary conditions to get out of hand were being followed. That the inflationary conditions were allowed to be created in an unnecessary measure by the then Government's policy of helping Britain at the cost of India, and that the control measures were not efficiently carried out are matters for which responsibility does not lie on the present Government. Its responsibility, as the economists' report seems to have made clear, starts with a premature and, in fact, untimely loosening of the control regime. In the absence of conditions favouring stability and progress in production such a policy only intensified the evil of scarcity, high prices and general economic unrest. In the absence of an adequate improvement in the world situation decontrol far from proving successful has by creating worse evils rendered reimposition of controls necessary at higher price levels. It has been said that the administration of control was so inefficient and corrupt that they had to be scrapped. Apart from the defective perspective on which this argument is based, the economists quite logically call into evidence the extension of State control of industries. A Government which has declared for nationalization of industries and has been taking steps towards direct participation in industry, can ill afford to argue that it has not enough confidence in its administrative machinery to operate the functions of a regulated economy. Fortunately the structure of controls has not yet been fully dismantled and if Government so desires it can reimpose controls without serious difficulty. In fact when the policy of decontrol was announced Government had made it clear that it was watching the situation, and maintaining the control machinery in skeleton form so as to use it again if decontrol policy were to prove unsatisfactory. The economists' finding supported by the experience of Government and the general public must be taken to prove conclusively that we cannot hope to meet the challenge of a continuing and intensified emergency by leaving things alone.

We have to defer our detailed comments on the economists' report till the full text is available. But some points referred to in the press reports call for notice. There is a school of thought especially among our Big Business men which feels that the alternative to controls is a policy of augmenting production. Such a juxtaposition is essentially unsound. Among the methods which are calculated to relieve the pitiful sight of too much money chasing two few goods there is room for action at both ends. Those who suggest a limitation on expansion of currency do not imply, much less sanction, any weakening on the production front. On the contrary as the economists' report emphasizes, a policy of regulation of currency and prices is essential for the success of the production drive itself. Fullest co-operation of labour cannot be secured unless the cost of living is stabilized, nor can the business community go forward confidently with schemes of expansion unless the cost position is reasonably stabilized. Cost of living cannot be stabilized unless the prices of at least essential articles of consumption are controlled. To ensure this an elaborate and integrated control on production of main staples and their substitutes, as also on their distribution and purchase has to be maintained. There is no escape from this situation for us or for any other civilised country at present. The Governor of the Reserve Bank recently urged the same point in his speech at the annual meeting of the bank. A great responsibility now rests on Government. It has to make the correct, which may not necessarily be the immediately most popular, choice. For itself it has to ensure the foundation of all schemes of economic regulation, namely, financial balance. We are now in a worse emergency than a war, and Government has to ensure at all costs that its outgoings on capital and revenue account are balanced by its incomings on these heads. Democracy is based on self-discipline at all times. In times of economic crisis it is also based on self-denial. In its broad outlines the economists' report has brought home this lesson to Government and the people. We trust that further consultations on this subject will be soon over and a bold and consistent policy will be outlined by Government. We feel convinced that once the people know the real gravity of the situation that they have to face they will rally behind the popular Government in any action that it decides to take on the best available advice.

What Kashmir Means

Sheikh Abdulla sounded a necessary warning at his press conference. He told his audience that Kashmiris were determined to fight for unity with India because of the ideals for which the Union stood. Even if there was any wavering in India, his people would continue the fight until they won through. There is no reason why there should be any hesitation in the Union. The leaders of the nation have declared for a secular state in which every person will have the same rights as every one else. Everything that has occurred since August 15, 1947, points to the wisdom of that decision. Historically, India has prospered whenever its rulers held fast to a policy of toleration, understanding and fairplay. Her darkest hours have been when this was departed from.

It was natural that Sheikh Abdulla should have interpreted the constitutional structure of India in terms of Kashmir. The accession of Kashmir to the Union is the strongest proof of the validity of the Union's ideals. The adherence of the Kashmiris to the policy of accession is the greatest tribute to the confidence inspired by India's leaders. It is a faith which must be helped by every effort on the Indian side, not darkened by political flutters towards communalism. Sheikh Abdulla did well to explain in detail the attitude of his party and his people to the ruler. As a constitutional ruler, the Maharaja has a definite place in the new Kashmir order— as in the new Indian order. It is not a communal war that is being waged by the popular forces in Kashmir but a fight against autocracy which has been already half-won.

The Kashmir leader easily disposed of the insidious move to persuade Indians to accept partition of Kashmir. It was a combined operation of communal and vested interests which saw in the accession of Kashmir as a whole the greatest blow to their plans. There has been some kite-flying in this direction but it is of little importance in the face of the Kashmir realities. These are the determination of the peoples of Kashmir and India to be one. The Kashmir fighting, interpreted in terms of the Union's declared policy, is the spearhead of the progressive movement in the Union. Sheikh Abdulla's forthright utterance has done much to clear the cobwebs.

Age-Long Conflict

The emphasis laid by the Chief Justice of India in the inaugural address delivered by him on the occasion of the establishment of a High Court in Assam, and by the Chief Justice of Bombay in the jubilee address delivered by him to the Indian Law Society at Poona on the role of the judiciary as a force preventing illegal encroachments by the executive on the liberty of the subject, though stated in the form of so many abstract propositions, appear to be not without significance. As pointed out by Sir Harilal Kania, in the absence of a strong opposition party in our Legislature in which bills are passed by the dozen, the only forum which can give redress against any irregular action on the part of the executive, is the Court. Both the Chief Justices join in sounding a note of warning against what Mr. Justice Chagla has characterized as "a dangerous tendency abroad to minimise the importance of the judiciary, and undermine the position of the judges." Recently, in an important case before our High Court in which the validity of certain provisions of the Rent Act was impugned, a very responsible counsel submitted to the Court that the attempt of the Provincial Legislature was gradually to deprive the High Court of its jurisdiction in respect of various classes of cases "so that ultimately its powers should become truncated and its prestige should disappear." The provision in the new Bombay Rent Act which bars appeal to the High Court from decisions of the Court of Small Causes to which all rent litigation has been relegated, the clause in the Bombay Requisition Act which makes the Government's declaration that certain premises are vacant conclusive evidence of that fact and preclude the Court from going into that question, and above all the provisions in the Bombay Public Security Measures Act which takes away the valuable privilege of a detenu to demand as of right the ground of his detention and thus makes it virtually impossible for him to challenge the detention order and to seek redress in the High Court, are some of the recent legislative measures of the Bombay Government on which such apprehensions as were voiced by counsel in the High Court might well be founded. The "conflict between the security of the State and the liberty of the subject" is indeed, an age-long conflict. There should be embodied in the new Constitution a rigid provision that the jurisdiction of the High Courts is not to be affected in any way except by the difficult process of amending the Constitution Act itself, a provision which should go further than the present Government of India Act and go so far as to forbid expressly Provincial Governments from passing any legislation even in respect of subjects on the Provincial or Concurrent Lists which would in any way affect, even remotely or indirectly, in the slightest degree, the jurisdiction of our High Courts. It is to be hoped that the Central Government in whose care the High Courts are entrusted, will jealously guard the High Courts against any act on the part of the Provincial Governments which might impair their dignity, their prestige, their powers, or their independence.

BIRTH CONTROL MOVEMENT

(By G. D. Kulkarni, Hon. Secretary Birth Control League, Poona.)

With the attainment of the long-cherished goal of political independence, the eyes of the people of this country are naturally turned towards the achievement of the Four Freedoms without which mere emancipation from the rule of a foreign nation means very little to the average man.

It is unfortunate that these four freedoms are as far away—if not even farther—from the masses than they were before August 1947. Amongst the causes that have contributed to this result, there is a most important reason which must be attended to forthwith.

The excessive and indiscriminate growth of the population of this country is a cause which is at the root of the manifold maladies of India and hence it is absolutely essential that all enlightened people must immediately try their best to enable the masses to take full advantage of the modern approved methods of contraception which alone are the practical means of gaining the goal of a desirable population. It is unfortunate that our popular Governments and the propertied classes should be neglecting the birth-control movement because such neglect does spell disaster to all and particularly to people having a stake in this land.

It must be realized that it is impossible to eradicate poverty, which is at the root of many major evils, PERMANENTLY as long as high birthrates prevail.

Adequate provision of the necessities of life to all in the world would bring down the high death-rate prevalent in many countries and unless the high birth-rates there also go down PARI PASSU, the result would be that population will begin to jump up at a terrific rate, thus nullifying all efforts at raising the standards of life PERMANENTLY.

HOW TO ERADICATE POVERTY

The present birth-rate of the world is about 35. If health-measures are perfected and if all get the necessaries of life adequately, the death-rate of the world should not be more than 10 per thousand, a rate already found in countries like Australia and New Zealand where the average age of the population is much greater than that of the world as a whole. With a birth-rate of 35 and a death-rate of 10, world-population would be doubling itself EVERY twenty years.

Under the present circumstances, with most parts of the world congested, its resources shrinking every year, erosion and depletion destroying vast areas of land and priceless forests being mercilessly destroyed, it is impossible to feed adequately people increasing at so rapid a rate.

The death-rate, therefore, cannot go down unless the birth-rate also goes down. In other words, want cannot be eradicated from the world until birth-control comes to be practised by the masses.

Poverty in society, resulting in the pollution of air, water and food and mainly responsible for bringing about epidemics, conflicts between the various communities and countries, bad manners and the manifold sights, sounds, and smells of want, does harm even the wealthy to a great extent. There is, moreover, a very important and urgent reason why the rich should leave no stone unturned to eradicate poverty from society forthwith.

The masses, maddened by perpetual poverty will be attracted by the communistic incantation that the plant of the prosperity of the poor can take root only in soil manured with ashes of capitalism.

The only way to avoid this calamity is to eradicate want from society. But, as explained above, this cannot be accomplished untill birth-control comes in general vogue.

It is pretty long now, since enlightened people in Western countries began to broadcast knowledge about contraception amongst the masses. In Holland, the Government did patronize birth-control movement, but in most of the other countries it was mainly endeavours of the people which could effect appreciable reductions in the birth-rates of those lands. Even now, in many Western countries of the Old World, population is excessive and it is desirable that birth-rates there should be still lowered so as to enable those countries to give to their people all the necessaries of life in an adequate manner without taking recourse to questionable means or being forced to live on the charity of other nation.

It is only in comparatively empty countries like Canada, Argentina and Australia, that foodstuffs are most plentiful. The days of overpopulated countries like Great Britain, Japan and Germany, that could draw considerable wealth from other nations by exporting machine-made articles, are practically over because all countries are now trying their best to be self-sufficient and Imperialism has no prospects in the world. Each nation must, therefore, cut its coat according to its cloth and restrict its population to the means available.

It is necessary to take particular note of the following two propositions. Firstly, emigration on a large scale being ruled out, it is impossible for a high birth-rate and a low death-rate to exist side by side for any appreciable length of time. Secondly, a low ratio of people to land is the essential condition of a high standard of life, if exceptions are left aside.

HEIGHT OF FOLLY

Some people lay great store by the belief that when a good standard of health and comfort has been achieved, the birth-rate automatically declines. This belief has, however, no sound foundation. John Stuart Mill pointed out that in his time by far the most comfortable people in the world were those of the United States. None the less, they had an enormous birth-rate for many generations in all of which they had been well-fed and comfortable. The British peerage is probably the best fed and most prosperous body of men that ever existed; yet for many generations they were famous for their gigantic birth-rate, far surpassing that of ordinary people. In his book, "The Principles of Biology", Herbert Spencer says: "In Chap. IX, abundant proof was given that a truly plethoric state was an unusually fertile ine." (Vol. II Part VI, Chap.XI, Page 483). In an article in the British Medical Journal" of 9th March 1946, Sir John Megaw, formerly Director-General of Health with the Government of India, referring to this belief says: "It is now generally recognized that in these countries (of the West) the striking fall in the birth-rate has been due to various controls deliberately applied with the object of achieving the desired standard of living. There is no evidence to support the inherently improbable theory of a certain decline in the capacity for reproduction.

"Anyhow, we are concerned with India where none of the methods of birth-control is practised to an appreciable degree, and here we find that the birth-rate is highest in those parts of the country where food is most abundant. It would, therefore, be the height of folly to rely on a comforting theory based on no reliable evidence and flatly contradicted by experience in India and all other crowded countries in which the natural birth-rate is unrestricted."

In view of these facts, would it be too much to expect enlightened people in our country to come to the aid of the birth control movement and thus secure for themselves the satisfaction of being instrumental in bringing about the greatest good of the greatest number and also escape from the calamities that are, otherwise, bound to befall them?

cntlb

FRANKLY SPEAKING

India's National Anthem

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has explained in Parliament the nature of the circumstances which obliged his Government to issue instructions to the Provincial Governments, the foreign embassies and the defence services of India, to use the tune of Tagore's song of "Janamanagana" as the country's national anthem tune. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru assured the House that the decision to prefer the tune of Tagore's song to that of any other national song, including the universally popular song of "Bande Mataram", was only provisional and that the final decision would be left to the Constituent Assembly. It is clear that the Government was obliged to make a hurried choice between the tunes of Tagore's and Bankim's songs because India's embassies abroad and the defence services, too, felt embarrassed through lack of an authorised national anthem tune in place of the British national anthem which could no-longer be used by them without loss of dignity. There is no denying the fact that the tune of Tagore's song is found to be more to the liking of Western ears than that of Bankim's song and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has borne ample testimony to the correctness of such an impression. But even he admits that there has still not been evolved a standard orchestral rendering of Tagore's song and that to secure a satisfactory orchestration the wording of the song may have to be slightly altered.

Evolve Notations

It is also obvious from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's statement that no serious attempt has so far been made officially to ascertain whether the tune of "Bande Mataram" song, too, can be orchestrated to any satisfactory degree. Votaries of the song claim that a very satisfactory notation of the song can be executed and that the tune can be made to sound as dignified as that of Tagore's song, if not more so. Since, obviously the present arrangement has to stand it is time that the votaries of the rival songs directed their efforts towards the evolution of the best possible notations for both the songs, so that the country may be placed in a position to appraise their relative merits and the Constituent Assembly be enabled to come to a final decision on the choice of the national anthem as early as possible.

Women's Rights

The Economic and Social Council of the United Nations has done but elementary justice to women by formally adopting a resolution which "deplores all legislative, and administrative measures which deny a woman the right to leave her country of origin to reside with her husband in any other." At a time when all countries glibly talk of "one world" and world federation the absence of such a right, which would virtually prevent international marriages, would remove one of the most potent means of promoting international goodwill. The few countries that have opposed this right cannot be credited with any real desire for such goodwill or with any real regard for the elementary rights of women. Is it possible that these countries are afraid that the wrongs in their internal policies may be exposed by their women migrating to other countries to stay with their husbands? However, it is good to learn that a large majority of countries have conceded to women the right in question. We also, wholeheartedly welcome the Council's seven-point Charter of Women's rights which provides, among other things, that women be given the same political rights as men, should have equal access with men to public office, should be free from discrimination and should receive equal pay with men for equal work. These are fundamental human rights which must be conceded to all citizens, irrespective of sex or class or creed—or colour.

Ceylon Immigration Bill

The Ceylon Government has followed up its Citizenship Bill with a bill to control immigration. This bill provides for the control of entry into Ceylon of persons other than the citizens of Ceylon, for the regulation of the departure from Ceylon of citizens and persons other than citizens and for the removal from the country undesirable persons who are not its citizens. On the surface, the provisions of the bill look legitimate enough, as every free State is entitled to determine for itself the number as well as character of the population of non-national origin which it would permit to reside or move about within its territories. In times of national emergency as, for instance, when there is a threat of aggression from alien quarters or when the safety of the State is endangered by internal disturbances, every independent State should be in a position affectively to control the ingress as well as egress of non-nationals, including the right to expel from its territories any non-national who is found to be an undesirable person. But in normal times such powers are exercised only in exceptional cases.

Indians' Fear

Ceylon is fully entitled to arm herself with powers to control ingress as well as egress of undesirable non-nationals. There is a fear, however, that the Government may abuse the provisions of the new legislation by trying to get rid of Indians resident in the island, particularly the labourers, by labelling them as undesirables." The ministerial pronouncements during the debate on the Ceylon Citizenship Bill, which has effectively "de-citizenised" nearly eight lakhs of Indians, justify such a fear. However, the Ministry has promised to introduce further legislation, namely, an Indian Citizenship Bill, the nature of the provisions of which has still to be disclosed. We trust the provisions will be such as to prove the fears of Indians in that country to be groundless.

Discipline Of Democracy

When Mr. C. Rajagopalachari described self-restraint as another name for democracy, he only emphasised the importance of an essential feature of self-government. There can be no real self-government without self-restraint. In other words, insistence by a citizen on his rights must be accompanied with due recognition of his responsibilities. Unfortunately, this recognition is not much in evidence at present, nor the corresponding emphasis on service. It is too often forgotten that democracy imposes wider responsibilities on citizens while it provides them with ampler opportunities for the discharge of those responsibilities. Thus you find so many people clamouring for privileges and power, utterly unmindful of their duties to the State. A kindred evil is the uncapacity of many to understand and appreciate other men's point of view. Indeed, many refuse to understand or come to bestir themselves to see the other men's view. However, it must be recognised that independence is new to us and one feels confident that soon enough a sufficiently large number of men will learn through trial and error, the right discipline of democracy.

Our Readers' Views

Harijans' Needs

Sir,—The (Bhangi) Harijan Samaj Sewak Union has a very large number of members. There are several amongst them who are educated to a fair degree and can creditably work as clerks etc., and jobs can be provided for them in Government offices, municipality, port trust and other similar semi-public institutions. They should be given a certain amount of priority when such appointments are filled at least for some period in the beginning.

The residential quarters provided for most of the members are hardly fit for human habitation. A new residential arrangement, preferably on co-operative basis, may be provided for them. In the meantime drastic repairs must be effected to make the present hovels at least fit for human habitation. Arrangements for water supply and sanitation should be specially provided.

Similar steps should be taken to provide facilities for adults education and education of boys and girls to remove illiteracy from them.

—Yours,etc.

D. J. SHAH,
President The (Bhangi) Harijan Samaj Sewak Union.

Gandhi National Memorial Fund

Sir,—It is most surprising that the city of Bombay, which is considered as the most generous-minded city, should have collected a few lakhs since the appeal for this memorial issued by our Congress President some months ago.

Mahatma Gandhi, it will be no exaggeration to say, was the father of the nation and the architect of India's freedom and therefore the collection of this meagre amount is nothing else but a total failure on the part of the citizens of this great city.

Of course, I do not want exclusively to blame the citizens for this failure, but there are other causes also. One cause is that the people are asked to go to a certain bank and to contribute their amount and the other may be that the people are asked to contribute 10 days' income.

In these circumstances, I would like to suggest our Congress President and also the President of Bombay Provincial Congress Committee to urge upon the managements of factories, commercial firms, municipality, railways and BEST Committee to issue an appeal to their respective staff and I am confident that the staff will surely contribute to this worthy fund.

I would also recall here that similar appeals, through the management, were made some years ago for deserving causes.—Yours, etc.

B. G. P.

MIRAJ, Aug. 25, (UPI): Mr. B. D. Mirchandani, Chief Administrator for the seven merged Deccan States Group, has been transferred as the Commissioner for the Southern Division, Belgaum, and Mr. P. J. Chinmulgand, Deputy Excise Commissioner, Bombay, has been appointed as the Chief Administrator in his place.

Mr. Byas, at present Commissioner, Southern Division, Belgaum, has been transferred as the Commissioner, Central Division, Poona.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

Two squadrons of U.S. Super Fortress bombers will shortly be transferred from Guam, Mariana Islands, to the American Naval Base of Tsingtao on the north-east Shantung coast, according to American sources quoted on Monday by the Chinese national newspaper "Shunpao", in Shanghai.

* * *

The Hyderabad letter to the President of the Security Council complains that India's actions threaten her very existence.

"Her" very existence certainly. But, of course, that "her" has not been explained or defined.

* * *

A continuation of this situation, the letter declares, will "endanger the maintenance of international peace and security."

"Her" modest appreciation of her worth and importance as an international 'femme fatale' is most admirable.

* * *

And we congratulate M. Trygve Lie on his sympathetic gallantry towards the "Nizam's State" in distress. He has circulated the Hyderabad letter with this foot note: "The Secretary-General not being in a position to determine whether he is required by the rules of procedure to circulate the communication, brings it to the attention of the Security Council, for such action as the Council many desire to take."

Could any compromise between the letter of the Secretary-General's position and the spirit of the Secretary-General's person be more brilliant?

* * *

In his latest long statement, Syed Kasim Razvi asserts that the only result of the economic blockade of Hyderabad would be the closure of mills and factories in the State, and the throwing out of employment of thousands of workers.

We cannot, of course, believe this. We are sure Razvi was joking. We and the whole world already know on the authority of Syed Kasim Razvi that no economic blockade can affect in the slightest degree economic and industrial conditions in Hyderabad.

* * *

By the way, Razvi predicts that if the Indian blockade continues, the three and a half million Muslims in the State would also, along with Harijans, become Communists.

That really frightens us. We are profoundly alarmed and seized with a fit of jitters—atchcho.

* * *

History was made by the Malayan authorities the other day. They carried out the first sea-borne invasion of Malaya (against Communist hide-outs) with all weapons and aircraft support.

Thus, you will gladly agree, the recent past has been wiped out. You will also, we are sure, be looking forward with pleasurable eagerness to a well-written despatch by the Commander-in-Chief on this momentous victory.

* * *

Meanwhile, a spokesman has declared for your interim information that although no Communists were found and no arrests were made during the combined operations, "much valuable information was collected and many lessons were learned."

But not, of course, the one important lesson of the "terrorism" in Malaya.

* * *

The visa-denied 'Red' Dean of Canterbury has declared that he hopes to go to the United States when the "anti-Soviet feeling there has blown over and when Mr. Wallace is President, as I think he is sure to be within three years."

Then he would keep on hoping as he would realise within three years.

* * *

By the way, Dr. Hewlett Johnson's statement is noteworthy, is it not, in that he "thinks", Mr. Wallace is sure to be President of the United States within three years.

If he "thinks" that as a Dean, then, of course, he shows an understandably complete ignorance of a mundane matter like the American Constitution.

But if he "thinks" that as a Red Dean then—well, what is he tipping off?

* * *

The World Jewish Congress today accused Egypt of carrying out a "Hitlerian reign of terror" against the Jews.—Geneva Report.

Too bad, too bad. What Egypt should do is to come out with all her resources in full support of pro-Jewish Hitlerism in reverse against Arabs.

OPEN AIR

A very attractive, if not spectacular tree, on our city roads is the Persian Bead Lilac, a tall tree with large leaves divided into many small leaflets. The flowers, which grow in loose clusters, are very dainty with their pale mauve petals surrounding the dark purple tube formed by the joined filaments of the stamens. The great joy of this tree is that while the normal flowering season is in March and April, the tree sends up suckers from the base of the trunk which seem to be in flower almost throughout the year. The flowers last well in water, and almost every day my small daughter brings back a nosegay of them on her way home from school so that my flower vases may always be filled with these dainty yet lasting flowers.

D. R.

LEGISLATORS AIR VIEWS ON MATRIMONY

Child Marriage Amending Bills Referred To Select Committee

NEW DELHI, August 25. (A.P.I.): Discussing non-official bills to-day, the Dominion Parliament took up for consideration three bills to amend the Indian Child Marriage Restraint Act of 1929 moved by Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava. The first of these is designed to raise the marriage age of boys and girls—from eighteen to twenty in the case of boys and from fourteen to fifteen in the case of girls. A new clause is also sought to be introduced, with a view to affording protection to young girls under eighteen against ill-matched marriages, for instance with males over the age of forty-five years. The other bills seek to make offences committed under the child marriage restraint act cognisable.

After recalling that the original act was passed by a non-National Government apprehensive of countrywide agitation from orthodox people and stating that consequently only mild punishment was provided for infringement of its provision, the statement of objects urges: "National interests of a most vital character demand that the National Government should not allow grass to grow under its feet" by postponing action in this regard.

Moving that the three bills be referred to a select committee with instructions to report by the next session of the parliament, Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava stated that there was a large measure of support for the measure as evidenced from the many favourable opinions received when the bill was circulated for eliciting public opinion. It was up to the Government to abolish child marriages. The earlier act had sought to do this but had not, in his opinion, succeeded. There were still many cases occurring where betrothals were taking place even before the child was born.

Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed, while supporting the reference of the bills to the Select Committee said there would be great danger in raising too much the age of marriage for girls from the backward classes. He suggested that it should not be so raised as to be much above the age at which they normally married. He opposed the provision in the bill seeking to make the offences cognisable, because that would be introducing the police into the matter—something which was not desirable.

MARRIAGE AND ENCHANTMENT.

Mr. Rohini Kumar Chaudhry, while welcoming the bill said some of its provisions needed clarification. He opposed the clause for making the offences under the act cognisable.

The provision that men over forty-five should not marry young girls was more theoretic than realistic. He appealed to Mr. Bhargava not to introluce sentiment in a social reform measure by taking of 'old dotard husband and young women unable to get satisfaction' etc., because it would bring dissatisfaction and unhappiness to many families who were otherwise happy. What would happen if a woman was to think that her husband was more than forty-five years of age and that her enchanted married life was at an end (laughter). He knew and many members in the Government benches knew that enchanted married life was possible even under different age conditions (laughter).

Mr. Ram Sahai supported the motion and suggested that the breach of the provisions of the bill should be declared cognisable offences.

The Law Minister, Dr. Ambedkar intervening in the debate at this stage, said he would accept the motion for reference to the Select Committee, but only on condition that he reserved to himself the freedom to change the bills in any manner he liked—of course, with a view to achieving the same object and, might be by a different method.

BRIGADE OF SPINSTERS

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar agreed with the view that the offences should be left non-cognisable. Generally in the country nowadays, girls did not marry before the age of 14. In fact large numbers of them did not marry long afterwards. He was afraid that there might spring up in the country a brigade of spinsters. In many cases, if the girl was a B.A. the parents waited until they got an M.A. to marry her. Many waited to marry I.C.S. men and ultimately ended up by being spinsters. He welcomed the clause providing for imprisonment in cases of violations. If mere fines alone were provided, he was afraid, along with the marriage expenses, the parents would make some provisions for paying the fines also.

Babu Ramnarayan Sing supported the measure.

Mrs. Renuka Ray welcomed the Bill. As a free country, India could no longer afford to ignore the basic factors which went to build up the health of the nation. She hoped when the Bills emerged from the Select Committee the provisions would be made more effective. It was a Bill whereby it was sought to improve the health of the mothers of the country.

Mr. Sibbanlal Saxena hoped the Select Committee would modify the provisions according to the needs of the country.

Mr. Mohammad Saadullah from Assam gave an analysis of conditions in Assam to show that child marriage was not very much prevalent in Assam.

Mr. Gokulbhai Bhatt pointed out that while in urban areas a girl of 14 or 16 might be considered young, in the villages she might be considered grown up.

BHARGAVA'S REPLY

Replying to the debate, Pt. Thakur Das Bhargava said that it was gratifying to note that all the speakers had given their general support to his motion, even though there were differences on the details of the Bill.

He did not agree that it would be enough to make the offence non-bailable. That would not serve the purpose at all.

The House referred the Bills to a Select Committee.

There were 23 more Bills put down on the agenda, but they were not proceeded with by their authors, either because of assurances from Ministers or constitutional difficulties. The business before the House, therefore came to a sudden end an hour before the usual time for adjournment.

CIVIL MARRIAGE BILL

Before adjourning, Sir Hari Singh Gour introduced the Civil Marriage Bill. In his statement of objects and reasons, he says that the Bill is a cautious advance in providing for a secular law of marriage and at the same time enabling persons who have contracted a sacramental form of marriage to register it under this act. This dual object necessiates the enactment of a new Bill which not only provides for the contracting of a civil marriage, but removes a lacuna in the act of 1872 by prescribing a universal law of succession for those who wish to have their marriages approved or registered under this act.

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa introduced the Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Bill.

Explaining the object of the Bill he says:—

"It is necessary to make it quite clear and amend the law, so that the wife will be able to refuse to live with her husband under any extraordinary circumstances and yet claim the separate maintenance".

Mr. Sidhwa also introduced a Bill to amend the Dentists Act. It seeks to rectify the omission by oversight of recognition to the American colleges of dentistry, from which nearly 70 students have passed out.

SPECIAL TRAINS TO CLEAR CITY DOCKS

India Government Gives Highest Priority

NEW DELHI, August 25. (A.P.I.): As an immediate step to relieve congestion at the Bombay Port, the waggon quota allotment for the docks has been stepped up by 50 per cent and orders have also been issued to the railway to run as many special trains as possible, says a Press Note issued by the Ministry of Transport.

Further the Provincial Rationing Authorities have been instructed to provide full petrol facilities to clearing agents and others connected with port clearance, irrespective of any restrictions.

Drastic measures may become necessary to clear the docks and, to this end, Government are considering the temporary cancellation of one or two slow passengers trains in order to provide additional power and line capacity for dock traffic.

The position was reviewed by the Transport Ministry and it was decided that clearance of the Bombay docks should be given the highest priority even, if necessary, at the expense of other essential goods traffic.

Negro-Baiter Nominated For Presidency

JACKSON (Mississipi), Aug. 25 (Reuter): John E. Rankin, staunch advocate of white supremacy in the southern States of America, has been renominated a candidate for Congress for the 15th time in the Democratic Party primary in Mississipi.

16 KILLED IN U. S. PLANE CRASH

HONOLULU, August 25. (Reuter): Sixteen of the crew were killed and the remaining four critically injured when a United States "superfortress" crashed in flames while trying to make an emergency landing on a Honolulu airfield to-day.

The plane burst into flames when one of its engines failed.

The "superfortress" was reported to be one of a group flying from Oahu to Okinawa.

U. S. WARSHIPS IN CITY HARBOUR

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A salvo of gunfire by the Royal Indian Navy welcomed into the Bombay Harbour this morning the three United States warships which are visiting India on a goodwill mission. They returned the national salute.

The heavy cruiser TOLEDO steamed into the Alexandra Docks while the destroyers CHEVALIER and HIGBEE berthed in the R.I.N. docks.

Commodore H. E. Inigo-Jones, commanding the Royal Indian Navy, called on Rear Admiral Roscoe F. Good, USN, an on board the TOLEDO. Later the Rear Admiral returned the courtesy call by visiting the Commodore at Northbrook House, his residence.

The American Consul in Bombay, Mr. Thompson, with his Assistant Naval Attache, boarded the TOLEDO in the morning. Later they accompanied Admiral Good on his return visit to Commodore Inigo-Jones.

THE SOVIET WAY

MOSCOW, August 25. (U.P.I.): "The Soviet people are vitally interested in a solid and lasting peace", writes "Pravda" in a special article.

"The Soviet people ar ecarefully watching the intrigues of the incendiaries of a new War. These intrigues are taking place both on land and on sea.

"The Soviet people are carefully American squadrons are amongst the many illustrations of the expansionist policy of American Imperialism and its impudent interference in the domestic affairs of other countries.

"The Soviet Union does not need such naval demonstrations. But it takes into account the international situation and for this reason it strengthens its armed forces, the Navy included and keeps them in a state of permanent fighting readiness'.

MILL WORKERS' SATYAGRAHA

Attempt To Secure Nanda's Intervention In Lockout Dispute

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Three hundred workers of the Apollo and India United Mill No. 5 (Manchester Mill) offered an all-night Satyagraha in front of the Bombay Secretariat on Wednesday.

When a reporter of this paper visited the spot at midnight, the demonstrators were seen peacefully squatting on the pavement adjacent to the Oval, undeterred by the frequent drizzles that continued throughout the night.

The demonstrators had come to the Secretariat at 1-30 in the afternoon demanding to see Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, the Labour Minister to the Government of Bombay.

As the Minister was busy with other affairs, they saw Mr. Dravid, his Secretary, instead and acquainted him with their grievances.

It appears that on the 7th instant, the managements of the two Mills declared a lock-out, while the workers were already on a strike.

The workers, thereupon called off the strike on the 17th instant.

MANAGEMENT'S TERMS.

The, managements, however, it is said, were not prepared to withdraw the lock-out order, unless the workers gave an undertaking that they would work six looms and three shifts. This the workers would not agree to do and they, therefore, came in a body to place their case before Mr. Nanda, to-day.

As the Minister was inaccessible, they decided to offer Satyagraha in front of the Secretariat till they got an assurance from him that he would intervene in the matter.

This, they had not received, till late in the night

Mr. Raja Kulkarni, the Secretary of the Mill Mazdoor Sabha, paid them a morale-buck-up visit in the night.

Mr. Ashok Mehta will pay them a similar visit in the morning.

Mr. Vasant Pradhan, Organiser of the Mill Mazdoor Sabha, was with them the whole night.

Mr. P. M. Joseph, Director of Accounts, Railway Board, is appointed to officiate as Financial Commissioner of Railways in place of Mr. I. S. Puri, who proceeds on about 2 months' leave from the first week of October, 1948.

SIND FLOODS

Two Hundred Square Miles Affected

KARACHI, August 25, (API): An area of two hundred square miles and eighty thousand acres under crops have been affected by floods in the Western Sind Circle, it was officially stated here on Wednesday night.

All the Public Works Department's buildings in the flood-affected area of this circle are under water, and it was stated that if the river did not fall quickly, conditions would be as bad as they were during the 1942 floods.

The town of Shahdkot in Upper Sind is in danger as the banks of Sanharo and Mastoi distributaries have given way at places and the hope of saving the town is receding.

The flood water which crossed the Larkana-Kambar-Jacobabad railway line two days ago has now breached the Warah branch near Dost Ali.

Water from the breach of the Warah branch is flowing toward Shahdkot.

The Mado breaches in the Kakar taluka are being closed by donkey labour, and it is expected that they will be closed before the flood water threatens them.

"FLAGRANT VIOLATION OF TRUCE IN PALESTINE"

U. N. Spokesman On Israel's Refusal To Withdraw From Redcross Security Zone

TEL AVIV, August 25. (Reuter): Israel to-day denied "American press and radio reports—already contradicted by the Arabs—that Jewish-Arab peace talks were in progress in an unnamed foreign capital.

An Israeli foreign office spokesman said here "New York radio reports that the Israeli Foreign Minister (Mr. Moshe Shertok) had announced talks were proceeding with the Arabs to explore the possibilities of peace, and that such talks were presumed to be taking place in a foreign capital, are without foundation."

This followed two Arab denials made last night—one in Cairo by Abdul Rahman Azzam Pasha Secretary-General of the Arab League, and the other in Damascus by Muhsen El Barazi, Syrian Foreign Minister.

Arab legion sources in Amman today claimed that sporadic mortaring and snipping from Jewish positions south and west of Jerusalem yesterday had led to exchanges of fire which had been seen by United Nations' observers.

The Arab Legion commander in Jerusalem warned the observers against the consequences of what he called "continued Jewish violations".

He declared that the Arabs were capable of driving out Jerusalem's 100,000 Jews "after which the observers would see for themselves that our action was justified".

A United Nation's spokesman in Jerusalem to-day described as a "flagrant violation of the truce" the Israeli refusal to withdraw from part of the Red Cross security zone south of Jerusalem which they still occupied.

Jewish forces had promised to evacuate the zone by Monday evening, but Colonel Moshe Dayan, Commander of the Israeli Sixth Brigade, said they would re-enter the agricultural school in the zone if the Egyptian army did not answer proposals for an adequate no-man's-land around the zone.

STALIN ON SOVIET DESIRE FOR PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT

Kremlin Talks Have Completely Changed International Situation, Hold Observers

MOSCOW, Aug. 25 (Reuter)—Mr. Frank Roberts, Britain's special envoy in Moscow, conferred at the American Embassy today with General Bedell Smith, United States Ambassador, and Mr. Foy Kohler, counsellor at the American Embassy.

The nature of their conversations was not disclosed, and no further meetings between the three Western Envoys, who last saw Marshal Stalin and M. Molotov in the Kremlin on Monday night, were due for today. The envoys had been at work at their respective embassies earlier today.

Well-informed observers here last night advanced the view that Marshal Stalin, by meeting the envoys for nearly five hours on Monday night, have completely changed the international picture "for the better."

The envoys were understood to be extremely satisfied with the nature of a communication which Marshal Stalin made to them. Its nature was not disclosed but, it was said, it would certainly need the highest level attention by the Western Powers.

SOVIET'S DESIRE FOR PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT

Marshal Stalin was believed to have stressed the Soviet Union's desire for a peaceful regulation of the differences between the Soviet and Western Powers regarding Berlin and Germany as a whole.

This would be in line with the proclaimed Soviet foreign policy and all the published utterances of M. Stalin, especially his recent famous letter to Mr. Henry Wallace, the American third party Presidential candidate, and his wartime statements that there is no reason why the two different systems of Socialism and capitalism cannot peacefully exist together.

Marshal Stalin's reported intervention, aimed at smoothing over some differences which had arisen in the talks since they first started nearly a month ago, was of such an important nature that the Western envoys had to communicate immediately with their Capitals with the result that negotiations and diplomatic exchanges continue.

CLOSING DOWN OF CONSULATES

The Soviet Government has decided to close all Soviet consulates in the United States says a Soviet Government note tonight rejecting criticism of its New York Consul General, M. Jacob Lomakin.

The U.S.S.R. also called for the closing of the American consulate in Vladivostock immediately.

The Soviet Government tonight rejected United States' criticism of its Consul General in New York, M. Jacob Lomakin, whose conduct in the affairs of Mrs. Oksana Stepanovne Kasenkina, the American State Department had held to be sufficient grounds for his expulsion as a diplomatic representative.

INDIAN SHIPPING TO GET LEAST SHARE FROM BRITISH

London Reaction To Neogy's Statement In Union Parliament

LONDON, Aug. 25 (Reuter)—British shipping circles were no unduly worried today by the announcement, made by Mr. K. C. Neogy, Indian Minister of Commerce, that the first of the Indian State-backed Shipping Corporations would probably be registered before the end of this year.

One leading shipping official said: "We have had plenty of warning from the Indian Government that these new Corporations were to be set up and have, therefore, had time to get used to the idea that we would be up against stiff competition.

"Naturally there is only a certain amount of carrying trade to go round and all the trade done by the Indian Corporations will have to come out of some one else's share.

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"We shall do our very best, however, to see that as little as possible comes out of the British shipping industry's share", he added with a laugh.

Representatives of British shipping were not very certain, following Mr. Neogy's Parliamentary statement, whether the Indian Government intends keeping to its original policy of permitting existing Indian shipping companies to manage the new Corporations—in which case the indication would be that the Corporations would not compete in trades where Indian companies had already established themselves—or whether they would be run by self-contained boards whose personnel would be chosen from men experienced in the industry.

The Scindia Company and the India Steamship Company are already members of the Shipping Conference of Operators plying between India and Britain and the European continent, but it is thought that the new Corporations, even if they are managed by existing Indian companies, would have to —if they wish—join this Conference as new entities.

Indian Shipping Corporations: Question In Parliament

NEW DELHI, Aug. 25, (A.P.I.): During question time in the Dominion Parliament the Commerce Minister, Mr. K. C. Neogy, replying to Mr. R. K. Sidhwa who asked for details regarding the scheme for the formation of a State aided Company for the Development of Indian Shipping said that it was proposed to have two or three Shipping Corporations with an authorised capital of ten crores each registered under the Indian Companies Act. Government would be a major shareholder in these Corporations.

The Managing Agents would subscribe a proportion of the Capital and a percentage would also be offered to the public for subscription. The Corporations would operate ships in the Overseas Trade and as this was a highly competitive field, their management would be entrusted to managing Agents who would be selected as far as possible from Shipping Companies with experience. The terms of the Managing Agency were still under negotiation and had not been finalised.

Mr. Neogy added that the first of these Corporations was likely to be registered before the end of 1948. These Corporations would not only operate ships and would engage in the construction of ships.

Replying to supplementaries the Commerce Minister hoped that in a few days the whole scheme including the powers of the Managing Agents would be finalised. It was his intention to place this before the Standing Committe of his Ministry for consideration.

The "United Press of India" adds:

To a supplementary as to whether Government would see that no foreigners were included in the managing agents, the Commerce Minister stated that as the terms of the managing agency were still under negotiations and had not been finalised, Government would certainly consider all such points before a final settlement was arrived at.

IMPORT POLICY

Replying to a question on the import policy of the Government, the Commerce Minister stated that owing to the easier exchange position with regard to soft currency areas, Sweden and Switzerland, it had been possible to liberalise the import policy in respect of imports from these countries. The extent of this liberalisation had been announced already in the Government of India Gazette, on July 29.

The Commerce Minister assured that the liberalisation of the import control measures was the subject of constant study of the Government of India and that the question of further relaxation was at prsent under consideration.

The Commerce Minister said that a large number of complaints had been received from unsuccessful applicants and they were being examined. The Government, he said, was not aware of any complaints that small traders, who were otherwise eligible to get licenses on the basis of past imports, had not received a fair deal.

ISSUE OF LICENCES

Prof. Shibbanlal Saxena: "Will the Government please see that the maority of licences are issued in respect of only capital goods?"

Mr. Neogy: "It will be difficult for me to give particulars. There are so many varieties of goods to be imported. So far as Capital goods are concerned there has been no refusal of import licence. The policy of issued import licences with regard to Capital goods has already been liberalised. And with regard to consumer goods we have started liberlisation of the policy because many varieties of consumer goods are required to be imported with a view to fight inflation in the country."

DELEGATION TO EGYPT

Replying to another question on the Indian delegation to Egypt to negotiate the purchase of long staple cotton, Mr. Neogy stated: "The Egyptian Government were agreeable to discussing barter arrangements for their cotton against supplies of jute, tea, oul-seeds, etc. from India and such, matters could more effectively be decided on the spot rather than by a long correspondence. It was because of this that the Government of India decided to despatch a delegation to Cairo for this purpose.

The total cost of the delegation was about Rs. 12,500. Replying to supplementaries the Commerce Minister said that the Indian embassy was not entrusted with this job as to negotiate import of cotton on a barter system. A person with specialised knowledge of cotton was required and as no Ambassador, however, qualified he might b e otherwise could not be expected to have the requisite special experience in cotton.

COMMONWEALTH PREMIERS AND EUROPEAN ASSEMBLY

LONDON, Aug. 25 (Reuter): Britain is to consult the Commonwealth Prime Ministers about the proposal that she should take the lead in forming a European Assembly.

Letters on the subject between Conservative opposition leader Winston Churchill and Prime Minister Clement Attlee issued today by Mr. Churchill show that the Government is not opposed to European Union but feels that the European Assembly proposal—supported last week by the French Government—needs through examination.

Truman Cancels Soviet Consul's Credentials

YORK TOWN (Virginia), Aug. 25 (Reuter)—President Truman today cancelled the credentials of the Soviet Consul General in New York, Mr. Jacob Lomkin.

Mr. Truman's action was announced by the Presidential Press Secretary, Mr. Charles G. Ross, as the White House yacht 'Williamsburg' docked at the Navy Depot near here.

Batavia Ban On Republican Servicemen

BATAVIA, Aug. 25 (Reuter)—Persons in the permanent service of the Indonesia Republic are no longer to be allowed to reside in Batavia, the Indonesian Provisional Federal Government announced tonight.

The decision also applies to members and personnel of the Republican Delegation, who may be admitted to Federal territory for meetings under the auspices of the United Nations Good Offices Committee.

REHABILITATION OF REFUGEES IN CITY

Dr. Gidwani On Pt. Nehru's Assurance

Speaking at a meeting of Sindhi refugees, held at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, Bombay, on Wednesday evening, Dr. Choitram P. Gidwani said that he had suggested to Prime Minister Nehru that a Committee consisting of two Ministers and some officials and non-officials coming from West Pakistan should be appointed with full executive powers to draft and implement schemes for the rehabilitation of refugees. Pandit Nehru, had given him an assurance that he would place the suggestion before the Dominion Cabinet and the Congress Legislature Party.

Mr. Nagindas T. Master, who presided extended to the refugees, the cooperation and the support of the people of Bombay in their trials and tribulations.

Party To Dharam Yash Dev

BOMBAY, Aug. 25.

Mr. Dharam Yash Dev, Indian Commissioner-designate for Mauritius, speaking at a farewell party here this evening, said that he would endeavour to bring Indians in that far off island closer to the mother country.

Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, wished Mr. Dev success in his new mission as a representative of free India to fellow countrymen in a distant island.

The Committee of hosts included Mr. S. K. Patil, Mr. Dahyabhai V. Patel and Mr. Amritlal Kanji.

CONTROL OVER EMPTY GLASS BOTTLES

NEW DELHI, August 25, (A.P.I.): In view of the short supply of empty glass bottles of the Crown Cork pattern, the Government of India has reimposed control over their export from today (August 26), says a press note.

PATIALA CIVIL SERVICES COMMITTEE

PATIALA, August 25. (A.P.I.): The Rajpramukh has set up an 'ad hoc' Committee consisting of Mr. B. R. Patel, Chief Secretary, Dewan Niranjan Parshad and Sardar Shivdevsingh of Nabha for the purpose of integration of Civil Services in the Patiala and East Punjab States Union.

APPLICATIONS FOR MOVEMENT OF PIECE GOODS

The Transport Section of the Textile Commissioner's Office will receive applications for movement of piecegoods from dealers only between the hours of 10 a.m. and 12 Noon on the following days to the zones mentioned against each.

Friday, 27th August: Orissa, South and C. P. Zones.

Saturday 28th August: Orissa, Bombay Surplus Area and Central India States.

Monday, 30th August: Bihar Deficit Zone.

2. The above applications will be received only from dealers who have stocks with them in the Bombay market and not from Provincial nominees who have been allotted goods under the new distribution scheme. In so far as Provincial nominees are concerned, they can apply for registration of movement between the hours of 2 and 4 p.m. every day in the week, excepting Saturdays in the prescribed form quoting the Purchase Authority No. the quantities allotted and the quantities sought to be moved. They should apply only when they have acquired the goods and got them in their possession ready for transport.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUND: If there be no heavy rains, the Municipal Commissioner will meet the elected members of Ward No. 12, tomorrow Friday, at 7-51 a.m. (Bombay Time) i.e. 8-30 a.m. (Standard Time) at Prarthana Samaj and go round with them in the Ward.

Wallace Blames U. S. For Berlin Crisis

LOUISVILLE (U.S.A.), August 25 (UPI): Mr. Henry Wallace blamed the United States for the Berlin crisis in a speech delivered last night, but said that it was not too late to correct the situation.

He called upon President Truman to take steps immediately to call a conference to settle every outstanding issue between the U.S.A. and the Soviet Union. He also urged that the President should proclaim that no American boy would be called into service until such a conference was held.

FIRE DESTROYS HALF LAKH COTTON BALES

ROME, Aug. 25 (Reuter): More than 50,000 bales of cotton were destroyed in a fire which swept a factory at Villagranca, near Ventimigilia, northern Italy, tonight, according to the Ansa news agency.

Damage was estimated at about 500,000,000 lire (about 250,000 sterling). The cause of the fire was unknown.

King's Reply To Nizam

HYDERABAD (Dn), Aug. 24 (API): The Nizam has received a reply from His Majesty to a letter addressed by him to the British King asking for his intervention in the Indo-Hyderabad dispute, it was reliably learned here today.

The King's reply, it is understood, was sent through the Governor-General of the Indian Dominion, and was received by the Nizam yesterday.

In his reply, which is said to be a brief one, His Majesty is understood to have limited himself to thanking the Nizam for his communication and expressing the hope of a peaceful solution of the Hyderabad problem.

Nizam Has No 'Locus Standi' Before U.N.

NEW YORK, August 25 (Reuter): The India Union representative to the United Nations has declared that Hyderabad's external relations and defence are within the responsibility of New Delhi "as during the days when Britain was in control," and that the state has no right to appeal to the United Nations to settle its accession dispute with India.

The Hyderabad Note to the Security Council, made public yesterday, asserted that the princely state" has been exposed in recent months to violent intimidation, to threats of invasion, and to crippling economic blockade intended to coerce it into a renunciation of its independence."

Answering these charges, Doctor P. P. Pillai, India's permanent representative to the United Nations, said the any complaint of this kind.

"Along with the princely states in India, Hyderabad also was invited to accede to the Indian Union", Doctor Pillai said in a press statement.

"All the other states have acceded, and have agreed to democratise their form of Government", he added. "The sole exception has been Hyderabad.

"As during the days when Britain was in control, the present arrangement is that the Indian Union continues to be in charge of the external relations and defence of Indian States including Hyderabad. Hyderabad, therefore is disqualified from lodging any complaint of this kind."

"JEWISH MOVEMENT FOR FREEDOM"

New Party Formed To Free Palestine

PALESTINE, (IPS) A new political party known as the "Jewish movement for Freedom" has been started by M. Bogin, the head of the Irgun Zvai Lumi. It is declared that the party will devote its activities to the freeing of all Palestine. Irgun which is an underground and violent offshoot of the Haganah has always maintained the Palestine and Trans-Jordan should constitute a Jewish State. Its insignia shows a map of this territory with a Hebrew legend "Only Thus".

BRITAIN'S SUBSTITUTE FOR INDIAN ARMY

Plan To Raise Troops In East Africa

LONDON, Aug. 25 (UPI): The British Government is considering a plan for raising an army of Africans in East Africa, which might take the place of the Indian army now lost to them, according to a report from Kenya.

A drive, it is reported, may shortly be launched to attract young British officers in order to build up an army in East Africa out of the 17 million Africans available, of whom many saw service in the last war. Some of the East African tribes are said to compare favourably with Gurkhas in the Indian army.

Further it is stated that South Africa has now withdrawn from the combined defence scheme for Africa which has necessitated the raising and maintaining a sizeable force in Central and East Africa. A big base depot will be built at Nairobi.

How To Fight Inflation

FREEZE PART OF SURPLUS CREDIT & CURRENCIES

Khandubhai Desai's Sggestion To India Government

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 25 (API)—A suggestion to freeze some portion of the surplus credit and surplus currencies as a measure to fight inflation is made by Mr. Khandubhai Desai, member of the Constituent Assembly and General Secretary of the Indian National Trade Union Congress, in a note submitted to the Government of India.

Mr. Desai said that surplus credit and surplus currencies are pushing prices higher and higher and a proportion of them must be frozen in order to enable the recently announced all round controls to play their full part.

"The problem, therefore, before the country is to adjust monetary and currency problems in such a way that, with the static production for the next five years, coupled with industrial and agricultural development programme, consumption goods are made cheaply available to the people.

FUTILE TALK OF INCREASED PRODUCTION

"It is no use hiding the fact that the talk of increased production is unreal in the existing context and the country would have to adjust itself to the supply that will be available. To harp on the unreal cry of more production is to delude the people into a false expectation of something incapable of being fulfilled.

"The Government must take the people into confidence and frankly tell them to pass through a period of scarcity of consumption goods with patience. I am sure, if people are told about the real situation they will respond to the patriotic appeal made by the Government.

"However, during this transition period, Government must unhesitatingly take effective steps to bring down the prices of all essential commodities including those required by agriculturists to a level which may be 150 per cent above the pre-war level and the whole economy should be based on this.

SOME SUGGESTIONS

Among other suggestions made by Mr. Desai were:

The manufacture of cloth over 40's counts should be entirely prohibited as long as the present economy persists. When there is scarcity it is a cruel job to cater to the luxury of a few aristocratic and richer sections of the community.

The speculation in any of the essential commodities must be prohibited by law.

The banks should be prohibited from advancing on the hypothecation of essential commodities.

It should be made obligatory that employees with monthly incomes of above Rs. 500 per month should be paid only eight percent of their salary while the remaining 20 percent should be frozen by means of deferred payment non-negotiable bonds which should be cashable only after a period of five years.

The Government must issue a currency which may be exchanged with the existing currency within a fixed period at the rate of 80 percent of the value of notes tendered. The remaining 20 percent should be met by issuing to the tenderer non-interest bearing Government bonds to be cashable and negotiable after a period of five years.

FREEZE PART OF INVESTMENTS

Deposits or investments in banks or Government securities held by firms, corporations or individuals should be frozen for immediate use to the extent of about 33-1 3 per cent. The frozen amount should not bear interest Releases from such frozen amounts should only be given by a certificate of the Reserve Bank of India for the purpose of purchasing capital goods from abroad or for financing any new industrial floatations.

The export trade should be entirely handled by the Government in order to eliminate the huge trade profits which push up inflation. The system of granting licenses for export should be abolished and Government itself should trade at Government level.

The above-mentioned freezing of part of the purchasing power is suggested in preference to devaluation of the currency—a step which may shake the confidence of the people in the paper currency.

Fighting Inflation

Conference Of Industrialists On Aug. 29

NEW DELHI, August 25 (UPI).—It is understood that the Government of India have convened a conference of prominent industrialists on August 29 to seek their view-points before a definite policy to combat inflation is announced on the floor of Parliament.

It may be recalled that the Government of India have already sought the views of prominent labour leaders and top-ranking economists of the country and their unanimous recommendations are already before them. Consultations with the industrialists on August 29 and possibly with the Cabinet next day will form the last stage of the finalization of the Government's policy to restore pre-war economic equilibrium in the country.

Neutral observers are unable to see how the Government of India will reconcile their policy in view of divergent views held by the economists and industrialists. It is further gathered that the highlights of the recommendations of the nine economists, namely, re-imposition of control on essential articles, vigorous borrowing programme from the public by immobilising the currency and more taxation are to a great extent identical to those made by the Central Board of Directors of the Reserve Bank of India on August 9—to which were appended three notes of dissent by Mr. B. M. Birla, Mr. K. P. Goenka and Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdass—representatives section of industrialists.

The contention of the industrialists with regard to a vigorous borrowing programme and more taxation recommended by the economists are that the present unsteady condition in the market have been caused owing to lack of definite and clear-cut industrial policy of the Government, which has made the capitalists "shy" at investing money in Government Bonds and Securities—a situation which is characterised by the industrialists as "capital being on strike."

On the incident of more taxation, the industrialists assert that 15½ annas out of one rupee are already taken by the Government in the way of taxation and further imposition will greatly hamper the private initiative or efforts of "entrepreneur" in floating more key industries, which are badly needed to rehabilitate India's economy.

Sir C. D. Deshmukh, Governor of the Reserve Bank of India, arrived in New Delhi yesterday to discuss disinflationary measure and allied matters with the Government of India.

PAKISTAN SCORES AGAINST INDIA

Issue In Geneva Trade Conference

GENEVA, August 25. (U.P.A.): For the first time since the general agreement on tariffs and trade was signed here by 23 countries last year, a contracting nation has won a clear cut decision in a complaint on an alleged discrimination by another contracting country.

Pakistan was awarded a favourable decision on Tuesday on the charge that India has been violating Article I of the agreement.

Pakistan delegate A. Hasnie said India placed certain taxes on products which Pakistan was obliged to import owing to her dependence on products from India. India exported these products to the rest of the world free of charge, Hasnie told the meeting.

Chairman Dana Wilgress of Canada said he interpreted Article I, paragraph I, as meaning that "any advantage, favour, privilege or immunity granted with respect to internal taxes by a contracting party to any product destined for any other country shall be accorded immediately and unconditionally to a like product destined for territories of all other contracting parties".

AWAITING DELHI INSTRUCTIONS

Indian delegate B. N. Adarkar said he could not accept the chairman's interpretation until he received instructions from his Government.

Wilgress urged the two delegates to arrive at a settlement before the next session.

COTTON FOR MILLS IN AHMEDABAD

Two Special Trains A Week From Bombay To Clear Balance

NEW DELHI, August 25. (A.P.I.): Speedy clearance of long staple cotton, imported and Indian, from Bombay to the textile mills in Ahmedabad has been arranged and it is learnt that three special trains left Bombay during the last few days with approximately 12,600 bales. Following discussions between the Regional Controller of Railway priorities and the Textiles Commissioner, Bombay, a programme of two special trains a week has been agreed upon to clear the balance.

Confirming this programme at its meeting on Tuesday, the Standing Committee of the Central Board Transport has decided to arrange for more special trains depending on the Railway's receiving capacity at the Ahmedabad end.

The Committee also reviewed food movements from Bombay to Delhi, East Punjab and Kashmir and is meeting the General Manager, G.I.P. Railway, on August 26 to discuss the stepping up of supplies to these areas.

Other demands for transport dealt with included the running of a special train for the movement of fertilisers from Calcutta to Ahmedabad. This brings the total number of such special trains run during the last one month to eight.

Aga Khan Addresses Followers

DAR-ES-SALAM Aug. 25 (Reuter): The Aga Khan today left the bungalow where he has been recuperating from a chill and motored to the Ismali Club grounds, where 8,000 of his followers gathered to see him. He motored slowly by a circuitous route, then made a short speech from his car, announcing a new constitution for the Ismali Association. He never left the car.

BAILED OUT OFFICIAL ESCAPES TO PAKISTAN

JUBBULPORE, August 25, (UPI): Mr. L H. Ansari, Controller of G.I.P. Railway Foodgrain shop at Bhusawal, who was arrested by the Central Government's anticorruption staff at Jubbulpore on bribery charge and was later released on bail of Rs. 20,000 has escaped to Pakistan.

Burma Has Not Appealed To U. S. For Arms?

WASHINGTON, August 25, (UPA): State Department officials today denied reports that Burma has appealed directly to the United States for arms and equipment with which to fight the Communists.

Six Arrested For Alleged Subversive Activities

NEW DELHI, Aug. 25, (UPI): Six Muslims have been arrested by the Delhi C.I.D. police for alleged subversive activities. Four of them were arrested in the cantonment area one in Chandni Chowk and the sixth, who defied the externment order of the Deputy Commissioner, was arrested near the Jumna Bridge.

3 P.C. C.P. And Berar Loan

Readers' attention is drawn to the advertisement inserted in today's issue, by the Reserve Bank of India, inviting subscriptions for an issue of 3 p.c. Central Provinces and Berar Loan, 1964, for Rs. 200 lacs. The issue price is Rs. 99 for every 100 of the loan applied for. Applications are to be accompanied by the necessary payment either in cash or by cheque, for the amount of the loan applied for.

KARACHI, August 25. (U.P.I.): It is learned that a convention of Urdu journalists and managing editors of Urdu papers of Pakistan will be held here in the first week of September under the presidentship of Khawaja Shahabuddin, Minister for Information, Pakistan.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER.

New York, August 25.

Previous closing	30.62
To-day's opening	30.66
Difference	+.04
To-day's closing	30.70
Difference	+.08

LAST QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, August 25.

Silver Bullion forward	Rs. 173-12
Silver ready	Rs. 176-12
Gold forward	Rs. 111- 2
Gold ready	Rs. 116- 0
Sovereign	Rs. 76- 8

Expectation: Cotton Jarila Sept. Rs. 504-0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

New York, August 25.

Stock Exchange opening prices:
Anaconda Copper Mining 36 1/2
General Motors unquoted.
United States Steel common 77 1/2
Preference 133 3/4

CUTCH HUNDI.

(From Our Correspondent.)
Bhuj, August 24.

Hundi buying 3/10
Hundi selling 3/11
Gold 1/10
Silver 1/5/7

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent.)
KARACHI, Aug. 25.

Cotton Sind Nt 86, Punjab 289 F 104, Lsm 91, Fourff 82, Rates further down on lower Bombay advices. Some fixing of new crop Oct/Nov reported at 75/76 or Sind Nt. Exports 11900 bales for Bombay, China, and Russia.

Cottonseed Nt 8/14, Desi 9/8, Rapeseed 205. Steadier.

Gold Tejabi 103/12, Sovereigns 73/8, Silver coins 120. Easier.

STOCK EXCHANGE: Pakistan State UBank 100, Habib Bank 164, Habib Insurance 73, Mohamadi Steamship (Ordy) 96, Orient Airways 21, Three percent 1960 loan 100/9. Steady.

British Coal For Brazil

LONDON, August 25. (U.P.A.): Board of Trade officials said today that British coal exports to Brazil in the first seven months of the current year amounted to 57,000 tons.

Iran To Form Own Oil Company

TEHERAN, August 25. (U.P.A.): The first step for the formation of a national company to exploit Iranian oil fields not ceded to foreign nations was taken on Tuesday morning when the Majlis passed a bill authorizing the expenditure of 2,000,000 rials for engaging three foreign oil experts for a period of four months.

The experts will be chosen from France, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland and Sweden.

The bill, providing for the formation of the National Iranian Oil Company, is aimed at precluding the granting of further oil concession to foreign powers, particularly Russia which has been seeking for years to secure a north Iranian oil concession from the Teheran Government.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED

BOMBAY DYEINGS & SPINNING & MFG., CO., LTD., Rs. 12/8 ad interim dividend per share declared. Share transfer books will be closed from 10th September to 25th September 1948.

*

TATA HYDRO ELECTRIC CO., LTD., ANDHRA VALLEY ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO., LTD., TATA POWER CO., LTD.: Above-mention Companies books will be closed from 10th September to 25th September 1948.

*

PHOENIX MILLS, LTD.: The company has declared as a dividend a fully-paid bonus share of Rs. 100 each on each old share subject to the approval of the general meeting.

*

DAWN MILLS, LTD.: The company has declared as a dividend a fully-paid bonus share of Rs. 250 each on each old share subject to the approval of the general meeting.

*

CENTURY SPINNING & WEAVING & MFG., CO., LTD.: It has been announced that the company's share transfer book will be closed from 23rd September to 2nd October 1948 subject to the approval of the Board of Directors.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent.)
AHMEDABAD, Aug. 25.

Market improved on bear covering together with bull support. Arvind advanced on report of meeting of Kasturbhai Group Mills on Friday when some bonus is believed to be decalred. Speech of Mr. Tata is not considered so pessimistic and ardent bulls still expect increase in price of steel before middle of September.

Market closed steady.
Calico opened 1178, highest and closed 1190.
Arvind opened 1380, lowest 1368, highest and closed 1395.
Ambika opened 403, highest 407, lowest 392, closed 399.
Defferd opened 1540 highest 1573, lowest 1536, closed 1567.
Closing quotations: Calico 1190, Arvind 1395, Ambika 399, Defferd 1567, Ashok 616/4/0, New Jahangir 1785, Nutan 480, Bihari 272/8/0 Bhalkia 166, Mahalaxmi 662/8/0, Saraspur 530.

Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent.)
HAPUR, Aug. 25.

Yesterdays closing: Silver 162/2, Gold 110/10, Gur Fagan 9/10/3.

Todays: Silver Forward 158/14 opened 159/8, last night touched 157/12.

Gold forward 109/8, opened 109/8, Extremely unsteady.

Gur ready 14, Fagan 9/9/6, opened 9/9/6, Crystal 37/12, Khandsari 30 to 3535, Unsteady.

Bardana ready 108, Red 116, Asul 105/8, October 114/8, Wheat 24/22, Gram 13/10, Barley 12/12, Peas 12/1, Arhar 12/6, Moong 19, Urd 20, Sarson 24/8, Mustardoil 68, Oilcake 8, Cottonseed 14/4, Groundnut 16, Oats 9/8.

PASSENGER SAILING TO COCHIN.

M.V. "Sonavati" will be sailing hence for Cochin with cargo and passengers on Thursday the 2nd September. As usual preference will be given to through booked cargo to stations on S.I. Railway. Intending passengers will please note that this will be the last passenger sailing during the current monsoon season.

For further particulars please refer to Company's booking office at 100, Frere Road, (Telephone No. 25061) or the Prince's Dock office (Telephone No. 24086).

THE EASTERN STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

100, Frere Road,
Bombay, 23rd August, 1948.

(1196)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

Sealed tenders in prescribed form are invited for the purchase of a large quantity and variety of Electric Cables and Flexibles viz. Single Core, Multicore Degausing, Workshop Type, Ignition Type, Welding and other special Cables, located at R.I.N. Cable Depot, Chinchpokli, Bombay and C.O.D., Agra.

Tender forms (non-transferable) giving details and quantities together with permits to view the stores can be had from the Cashier, Directorate General of Disposals, New Delhi and the Offices of the Regional Commissioners (Disposals) at Calcutta, Bombay, Kanpur and Madras on payment of Rs. 5/- (non-refundable) per set in Cash/Money Order/Indian Postal Order.

Sealed tenders in double covers both superscribed "Tender No. DGD/CPM6/SR-50748-50/40, due on 4-10-48" should be addressed to the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

Last date for receipt of tenders: 4-10-48.

Public opening of tenders in Bombay: 11 A.M. on 5-10-48.

Offers to remain open for acceptance till: 30-11-48.

EARNEST MONEY: Tenders should be accompanied by a receipt for 10 p.c. of the total price offered, deposited in Imperial Bank/Reserve Bank/Government Treasury, in favour of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay, under the Head of Account "Revenue Deposit." Deposits in other forms will not be accepted.

All sales will be ex-site subject to availability of store and to the conditions laid down in form "Con. 117," a copy of which can be seen in any of the Disposals Offices.

Issued by
The Director General of Disposals,
Government of India, New Delhi.

A.C. 396

Rs 2/8 per tube
PILICON PILE OINTMENT
The Standard remedy that speedily relieves the pain of this distressing ailment without operation. It easily penetrates the swollen tissue to stop pain & banish piles for good. Manufactured by: W. B. Cartwright Ltd., Leeds, England.
Sole Distributors: Castophene Mfg. Co., opp. Electric House, Bombay 1.

When smoking brings a SORE THROAT, remember—
Coughing and throat irritation yield quickly to the soothing influence of pleasant-tasting medicated Santé Pastilles. A protective, antiseptic fluid is spread over throat and lungs. Germs are neutralised and soreness vanishes. This is the most assured of all forms of relief. Buy a tin now. Stocked by all good chemists and stores.
SANTÉ PASTILLES
Manufactured by ROWNTREE & CO. LTD., York, England.
Sole Selling Agents: GRAHAMS TRADING CO. (INDIA) LTD.
Bombay — Calcutta — Madras — Amritsar — Karachi — Rangoon

BOVRIL
FOR STRENGTH, VITALITY AND ENERGY
The great body builder

YOU CANNOT GET BETTER VALUE
HALF AN ANNA A CIGARETTE
(In tax free markets)
5 ANNAS FOR 10
Plus local tax where in force.
WILLS'S Berkeley
WILLS'S BERKELEY Cigarettes
BETTER VALUE FOR MONEY
BK/38

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

Tata Steels And Dyeings Improve On Short Covering

BOMBAY, August 25.—The Bombay Stock Exchange displayed steady tone with improved buying in Tata Steel shares. The speech of the Chairman of the Tata Iron and Steel Co at the annual general meeting was without any effect and the market picked up better tone on technical considerations Cotton mill shares were actively supported by powerful operators Outside participation remains at a low ebb and price movement remains confined to a narrow range.

Tata Steel Defd shares opened Rs 9 higher at Rs. 1550 and advanced at Rs. 1558 12 on moderate buying and covering. At this level there was renewed selling pressure which resulted in depressing Defds at Rs 1546 4 but active support soon developed and Defds again rallied a. Rs 1557 8 Thereafter there was alternate selling and buying which resulted in narrow fluctuations and Dfds steadied at Rs. 1550. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 308 and after improving at Rs 309 quietened at Rs 306 8 and steadied at Rs. 307 8 Bengal Steels and Indian Irons were placed at Rs 21 2 and Rs. 25 12 respectively.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs 1060 and after improving at Rs 1065 declined at Rs 1053 12 and steadied at R 1058 12 Central India Shares were quoted at Rs. 277 while Finlays were done at Rs. 295 Kohinoors were steady at Rs 312 8 while Simplex Shares were stationary at Rs. 195 Swadeshis were done at Rs 307 Indore Malwas opened at Rs. 495 and improved at Rs 501/4

Bank Shares were quietly steady with limited business.

Centrals were placed at Rs 87 Imperials partly paid were done at Rs 500 10 Reserve Bank Shares changed hands at Rs 113 8

In the miscellaneous section Associated Cements were quoted at Rs 161 4 and Belapurs stood at Rs 271 Tata Chemicals were done at Rs 15 12 and Scindia Shares were quoted at Rs 25/13

Towards the close there was renewed buying and Tata Steel Dfd Shares moved up at Rs 1570 and steadied at Rs 1567 8. Ordinary Shares were quoted at Rs 309 while Bombay Dyeings were placed at Rs. 1066 4. Closing tone of the marke. was steady.

FORWARD SECTION

	Rs.
Bombay Dyeing (128 17-8)	1065 0
Kohinoor Mills (6-12)	313 0
Swadeshi Mills (22)	306 0
Central India Mills (4)	278 0
Simplex Mills	195 0
New Great Eastern (10)	156 0
Gokak Mills (9 plus 3)	306 8
Indore Malwa (21)	501 4
Century Spinning (15)	516 4
C Saba Land and Mills (12)	155 0
Indian Bleaching (6)	181 0
Swan Mills (20)	335 0
Finlay Mills (15)	295 0
Morarji Goculdas	497 8
Edward Sassoon 70)	525
Mayer Mills (12)	145 0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3-3-3
India United Ord. (0-13-9)	12 11
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	2 0-6
Madhusudan Mills (15)	24)
Podar (8)	160 0
Khatau Makanjee (8)	260 0
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	309 0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-14-1)	1565 0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-1-2)	143 8
CEMENTS	
Associated Cement (5)	161 0
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	411 4
Belapur Sugar (12) XR	271 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	36 0
Scindia Steam (1-4)	25 14
Premier Construction	191 0
Tata Chemicals	15 12
Tata Oil (2)	55 0
India Iron (0-6)	25 13
Bengal Steel (06)	21 4
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Hydro (4-8)	162 0
Andhra Valley (45)	1522 8
Tata Power (50)	1622 8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	74 0
Phoenix Mills (50)	640 4
Indian Manufacturing	62[illegible]
Keoria Mills (5) XR	148 12
Dawn Mills (40)	1565
David Mills (5)	191 .
New City Mills (10)	212 8
Minerva Mills (12)	161 4
Bradbury Mills (12)	700 0
Bharucha Dfd. (0-4)	5 6
Bharat Mills (2)	36 0
Mysore Spg. Mills	196 4
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12	15 0
Model Mills (12-8)	177 8
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	701 4
Vishnu Cotton (8)	275 0
Western India (40)	6010
Standard Mills (15)	580
Sholapur Mills (200)	4520 8
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0 8)	12 4
Hindustan Mills (40)	8185
Tata Mills (3)	69 8
Ahmedabad Advance (Old (9)	277 8
Ahmedabad Advance New	195
Sassoon Silk (3)	91 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	12 4
Madhusudan (2-8)	47
Shrinivas Mills	196 8
Raja Bahadur Poona (6)	125
Bezar Mills	275 0
Victoria Mills	225
Colaba Land Lowpur	43 8
New Great New	153
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Ahmedabad Electric (2-8)	116 4
Ahmedabad New	13 8
Surat Electricity (2-8)	145 0
Surat New	142 8
Karachi Electric Supply (2)	147 8
Broach (0.5)	11 0
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 13
Amalgamated (0-12)	13 4
Nagpur Electricity (1/12)	52 .
Poona Electric Supply	155 0
Bombay Suburban Old (3)	150 0
Bombay Suburban New (2) XD	131 8
BANK SHARES	
Reserve Bank (2-12) XD	113 8
Imperial Bank of India (35)	2025 0
Imperial Bank of India (8-12)	500 10
Central Bank Old (1-8)	86 8
Central Bank New	86 4
Bank of India (4)	283 0
Union Bank of India	9 8
Bank of Baroda (2 8)	158 0
Habib Bank (4)	161 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	52 0
United Commercial (1-8)	60 12
Jamnadas [illegible]	4[illegible]
Hindustan Commercial	27 0
Mysore Bank (8)	885 .
Exchange Bank	23 0
Eastern Bank	105 0
Bank of India Coupon	28 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental	5150 0
Empire	692 8
New India	64 0
Jupiter	25 0
Vulcan	13 4
Indian Mercantile (2)	44 0
Universal	11 4
B. I. G.	23 12
Industrial [illegible] Prudential	29 .
Neptune Assurance	2 .
New Great	29 .
All India General	21 4
RAILWAY SHARES	
Central Provinces (1-4)	109 8
Wumeningh Rebate (2)	103 4
Wumeningh Guaranteed (1/4)	103 12
Jacbara-Jamner Ely (2/8)	107 4
MINE ELLANEOUS SHARES	
Alcock Ashdown (15)	317 8
Bombay Steamer (28)	600 0
Bombay Burma New (5)	147 8
British Burma Petrol	2 2
Mackenzie (6)	90 4
Port Canning (6)	75 8
Kemp and Co (New)	462 8
Kemp and Co (30)	475 4
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150 0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	99 8
Western India Match (7-5)	297 8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	37 0
Mukund Iron	10 4
Dena Trust (0/12)	21 4
Alembic Chemical (15) X. R.	205 0
Supreme India	123 12
Jam Wire (6)	73 0
Bombay Uganda	69 .
Bombay Motor Cycle	42 4
Walchand Nagar Industries	212 8
United Motor	74 4
Associated Cement New (1-4)	100 8
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	910 .
Hydari Construction	19 .
Mahmadi Steam	.96 8
Gujarat Motor	25 2
Sardar Carbonic	150 4
Harvey Press	316 4
Estrela Batteries	51 4
Prince of Wales Press	610 0
Manmad Press	120 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	192 4
Andhra Valley (7)	1310 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1392 8
Hydro Electric (7)	130 0
Bombay Steamer (6)	887 4
Central India (5)	645 0
Swadeshi Mills	144 4
Vishnu Mills (7)	647 8
Lakshmi Mills	277 8
New Great Mills .8/8	222 8
Podar Mills (4)	105 3
Shrinivas Mills	98 4
Elphinstone Mills (7)	113 2
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	379 6
Surat Electricity (3/4)	131 4
Premier Construction 1st (6)	129 0
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	121 4
Amalgamated (5/8)	123 2
Habat	72 0
Tata Chemical (5)	135 0
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	160 0
Jupiter General	19 14
Supreme	129 4
Mayer	121 4
Mackenzie 1st	127 4
Mackenzie 2nd	125 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mills	56 4
Standard Mills	101 4
Madhusudan Mills	12 4
Khatau Mills	105 4
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952 (4)	103 8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	105 4
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	111 4
Tata Power 1951	103 9
Walchand Nagar (6)	117 8
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Indian Copper (2-7)	2 9 6
British Indian Corporation (6-10)	7 14
Burma Corporation	3 4
New Victoria Mill	3 12
Phalton Sugar (8)	130 0
Gold Mohur (20)	225 0
New Kaiser-i-Hind	375 4
Sajjad Mills (3)	225 4
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	1 1
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	260 0
Air Service	10 14
Ambica Air Lines	16 14
Air India	152 8
Hind Motor	6 0
Indian Steam	11 0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98 14
2 1/4 per cent 1950	101 0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97 4
2 3 4 per cent 1960	100 4
2 3.4 per cent 1962	100 2
2 3/4 per cent 1975	98 14
3 per cent Non-Terminable	99 2
3 per cent 1986 Con	99-6-6
3 per cent 1949-52	100 0
3 per cent 1951-54	102 11
3 per cent 1953-56	102 12
3 per cent 1957	102 12
3 per cent 1959-61	102 0
3 per cent 1963-65	101 1
3 per cent 1966-68	100 6
3 per cent 1970-75	100 6
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	105 6
4 per cent 1948-53	101 8
4 per cent 1960-70	110 11
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	104 8
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112 6
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	116 0
PROVINCIAL LOANS	
2 3 4 per cent Madras 1961	89 0
2 3 4 per cent U. P 1961	98 0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	98 14
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100 8
3 per cent Bombay 1958	101 12
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100 6
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100 6
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100 6
3 per cent N W F 1952	99 10
3 per cent U. P 1961-66	100 2
3 per cent Bombay Munici pality D	111 4
5 per cent Bom. Muni. 1959	115 0
6 per cent Bom. Muni 1954	116 0
3-1/4 per cent Municipality 1977	101 8
6 K P T.	114 0

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, August 25.—The Bullion Exchange was steady with improved buying on the belief that the Government's disinflationary measures will be delayed for some time. This belief induced short covering and scattered buying.

Forward Silver opened at Rs. 172/4 and advanced at Rs. 173 on increased buying but with some realising the market declined at Rs. 172/8. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 175/4.

Forward Gold opened at Rs 110/14 and after fluctuating between Rs. 111/6 and Rs. 110/12 steadied at Rs. 111. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 115 and Sovereign were placed at Rs. 76/4.

Later on the market was firm on increased buying and closed at as under.

Ready Silver	176 12 0
Forward Silver	173 12 0
Ready Gold	116 6 0
Forward Gold	111 6 0
Sovereigns	76 8 0

NEW YORK SILVER.
NEW YORK, Aug. 24.
U. S Price of Foreign Silver 72-3 4 cents.

LONDON BULLION
LONDON, Aug. 24.
Silver, Spot 44 d., Forward 44 d. Gold Bars Fine per oz. £8-12-3.

Calcutta Shares Rule Easy With Limited Business

CALCUTTA, Aug. 25.

The market continued its easier notes and only a limited business was put through. Following are today's final transactions upto 2-30 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three percent loan 1986 99/6 three percent Defence 1949 52 101 three percent loan 1953/55 102 13 three percent loan 1963/65 101 1 8 lot three percent loan 1966/68 100 7 three per cent loan 1970/75 100 7 four percent loan 1960/70 110 6 8 lot

BANKS: Bengal Central Bank 9 10 Reserve Bank 113.

COTTON: Cawnpore Textiles 11 12 Ex-rights New Victoria Rdy 3 13.

COALS: Bhalgora 8 11 Central India 6 14 Churulia 4 11 Equitable 38 12 Samla Colliery 6 7 South Karanpura 22.14 Standard 17.3 Talcher 4 10.

JUTES: Agarpara 23 6 Auckland 255 Belvedere 300 Chitavalsah 23/10 Craig 14 4 S O lot Fort Wglaster 436 Howrah 29 11 Naihati 260.

MININGS: Burma Corpn 3/3 Indian Copper 2 9.

ENGINEERINGS: Indian Iron and Steel 25 14 Kumardhubi Eng. 9 2 Marshalls 6 15 Steel Corpn 21/4.

MISCELLANEOUS: Assam-Bengal Cement 7 7 Sone Valley Cement 7 11 Calcutta Electric 23/4 Alluminium Corpn 5 13 Angelo Brothers 25/10 B I Corpn 7 15 Jardine Henderson 165/8 Mrrun Burn 14/10 Metal Corpn 4/9 Walford Transport Ordv 2 15 Shree Gopal Paper 10 4 Titaghur Paper 39 10 Midnapore Zemindary 88 Assam Saws 6 14 India General Navgn 107 Indi a Steamship 11.

SUGARS Belrampore 10 Belsund 4 10 Buland 18 Carew and Co. 9 9 Cawnpore 31.

TEAS: Baghmari 17 Ct Banarhat 402 8 Bormahjan 13 6 Dhunseri 11 East India 21 12 Ct Gohpur 37/8 Singell 84.

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, Aug. 25.

Following are today's quotations in the Madras stock exchange:

Government of India loan 3 per cent 1986 99 6 three per cent 1970/75 100 7

Government of Travancore three per cent 1952/54 103 0 6.

Government of Madras three per cent 1960 101.

Banks. Travancore 22.

BANKS. Travancore 22.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 17 12 Mysore 51 4 Travansore 10/4

PLANTINGS Chembras 5/12 Devashola 17 8 Neelamalais 13 6 Nellimpathys 1 7 6 Pullangodes 1 4 Thirumbadi 2 6 T R and T Co 6 14 Vaikundam 7 5 Waterfalls 2 6 6.

TEXTILES: Balasubramania 38/8 Bngalore Woollen CD 270 Buckinghams 176 Buckinghams Pref 196 Cambodias 9 11 Coimbatore Cm 90 8 Coimbatore Pioneer 101/8 Coimbatore Spgs 45 Jnardhanas 43 Lakshmi (X D X R) 66 Madurex 39 12 Mettur 317 8 Radhakrishnas 1398 Rajalakshmi 55 8 Ranga Villas 43 6 Trav Bayons 4 12 Trichinopoly 12 14/6 Vasanthas 100.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cements 60 F A C T S 6 4 Mettur Chem (X D) 8 12 Mysore Chem and Ferts 9/7 Spencer 10 8

BOMBAY COTTON

Prices Decline In Afternoon Trading

BOMBAY, August 25.—The local cotton market was steady today on cessation of selling while technical consideration induced some buying and short covering.

A section believes that in view of the strength of the statistical position of cotton present prices are unduly low and the market is oversold.

It is understood with a view to provide transfer facility of existing forward contracts to new crop months, a move is made to give more for tenders and instead of issuing tenders on the Sept., they will be issued on this Sept. 7. It is likely that before this date trading in new crop months will come into force.

The market opened at Rs. 505 for September delivery and advanced at Rs. 513 on increased buying.

The market steadily improved at Rs. 516 for September delivery but thereafter there was moderate selling and prices declined at Rs. 511.

Later on there was heavy selling by professional operators and September down turned at Rs. 497/- and rallied at Rs. 502/- closing quotation at 4-30 p.m. was as under:

I.C.C. Septemoer 502 0 0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton September contract is 1135 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331.

DECREASE OF RS. 19/- CRORES IN NOTES ISSUE

The weekly statement of the Reserve Bank of India for the week ending August 20th shows a decrease of Rs. 19 crores in the total notes issue. Notes in circulation shows a decrease of Rs. 7 crores and notes held in the Banking Department are down by Rs. 12 crores. Figures are as under:—

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital plaid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Government	2,31,35,79,000
(2) Other Governments	13,68,46,000
(b) Banks	90,18,70,000
(c) Others	57,72,96,000
Bills Payable	4,64,06,000
Other Liabilities	5,49,19,000
Rupees	4,13,09,15,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes	34,67,80,000
Rupee Coin	9,50,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,29,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	15,00,000
(c) Government Treasury Bills	4,40,49,000
Balances held abroad	3,07,94,13,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	1,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	5,64,000
Investments	63,11,46,000
Other Assets	2,62,84,000
Rupees	4,13,09,15,000

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	34,67,80,000
Notes in circulation	12,27,53,14,000
Total Notes issued	12,62,20,94,000
Total Liabilities	12,62,20,94,000

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	42,71,91,000
(b) Held outsides India	.....
Sterling Securities	7,96,64,28,000
Total of A	8,39,36,19,000
B. Rupee Coin	44,83,75,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	3,78,31,00,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial and other commercial Paper	.....
Total Assets	12,62,20,94,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities 66.499 per cent.

LONDON WHEAT
London, Aug. 24.
Australian Wheat bulk f.o.b 109 Oct.-Nov.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY Aug. 25.

MILLS

Apollo 3 3 3.3.6 3/3 3.3.3
Bharat 36
B. Dyeing 1060 65 53/12 62.8 60 66.4 65
C. India 277 78 76 8 78
Century 517.8 16/4
Calaba 155
Finlay 295
Gokak 304 8 5 4 7 6.8
I U. Defd. 2 0 6 2 0.9 2 0/6
I U Ord. 12 11 12.12 12/11
Indore 495 501.4 500 1.4
Khatau 260
Kohinoor 313 14 12 13.8 12.8 14 13
Laxmi 701.4
Madhawji 15.6
Model 176/4 77/8
New Great 156
Podar 160
Simplex 195 94 8 95
Swadeshi 306 7 5.8 7 4 6
Tata Mills 69 4 69.8
Vishnu 273/12 76/4 75
C. P. Rly 109/8

BANKS

Baroda 158 8 58
Central 87 4 86 8 87 86/8
Imperial Old 2025
Imperial New 500/10
India 203

Reserve 113/4 13/8
Union 9/4
U. Commercial 60/8 60/4 60/12

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 116-4.
Andhra Valley 1520 22-8.
Ajmer 10-13.
Suburban 150
Karachi 147-8.
Surat 145.
Hydro 162.
Hydro Pref. 130 28-12 30.
Power 1627-8 22-8
Power Pref. 1393-12 92-8.

INSURANCE

Empire 690 92-8.
New India 64

STEAMER

B. Steam 600.
Scindia 25-13 25-14 25-12 25-15 25-14.

STEEL

B. Steel 21-1 21-4.
I. Iron 25-12 25-13 25-10 25-13.
Tata Defd. 1550 58-12 46-4 57-8 52-8 60 50 70 65.
Tata Ord 308 9 6-8 8 7 9.
Tata 1st Pref. 192-8.
Tata 2nd Pref. 142-8 43-8.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 316-4 18-12 17-8.
A.C.C. Old 161 61-4 60-12 61.
A.C.C. New 101 100 100-8.
Belapur 270 73 76 71.
B.B. Old 410 11-4 8-12 11-4.
B.B. New 147-8.
B B. Petrol 2-2-3 2-2.
I. Bleaching 181.
I. I. Trust 99-8.
Port Canning 75-8
P. Const. 192 90-8 91.
Tata Chem. 15-12
Oil 55
Walchandnagar 212-8.
Wimco 298-12 97-8

SPECIAL

Central Bank New 86-8.
India Bank Coupon 38-8 38 39-8 38.
Kemp Co. new 462-8.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, August 25.—Produce Market was quietly steady today with moderate business passing. Castorseeds May Delivery opened at Rs. 123 and improved at Rs. 123/8. At this level there was renewed selling pressure and the market was depressed at Rs. 121/4. Thereafter there was moderate buying and market gradually recovered at Rs. 122/12. Groundnuts were quiet under the increased selling pressure while Linseeds also in the absence of any buying assumed sagging tendency. The undertone of the market was quiet. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS:			
Khandesh quality	31	12	0
Coromondal ready	31	4	0
Bold	30	12	0
December-January	28	8	0
CASTORSEEDS:			
Ready	30	12	0
May	123	4	0
LINSEEDS:			
Ready	26	4	0
September	26	12	0
November-December	27	2	0
OILS:			
Groundnut ready receipt	18	0	0
Groundnut September	18	4	0
Groundnut October	18	0	0
Groundnut November	17	4	0
Groundnut December	17	0	0
Linseed oil	18	6	0
Castorseed First Pressing	18	8	0
Castorseed Commercial Quality	16	8	0

PRODUCE RECEIPTS
BOMBAY, Aug. 25.

Cotton	4507
Linseed	11091
Groundnuts	36751
Gram	2110
Castorseeds	11399
Mahuda	1894
Cottonseed	10137
Tilseed	3199
Rice	4650

ITALIAN ART-SILK YARN
BOMBAY, Aug. 25.

	Rs	A.	P.
150 D. August	4	6	0
150 D. September	4	6	0
150 D. Ready	4	6	6
120 D. Ready	4	4	0
20/22 YELLOW SILK			
August	26	2	0
September	26	4	0
Ready	26	2	0

HESSIAN MARKET
BMOBAY, Aug. 25.

45 X 11 PER GOLD			
Ready	108		
July/Sept.	109-1/4		
Oct-Dec.	111		
BAGS D. W.			
Ready	117	0	0
July/Sept.	116	0	0
Oct/Dec.	115	0	0

PEPPER PRICES
BOMBAY, Aug. 25.

Bhadarva	209 to 211
Aso	204 to 206

METAL MARKET
BOMBAY, Aug. 25

Tin Aso	Rs. 61	12	0
Copper Aso	91	4	0

SUGAR PRICES
BOMBAY, Aug. 25.

Extra Big	120	8	0
Medium	110	12	0
October	37	8	0
January	31	15	0

London Stock Exchange

LONDON, Aug 25. (Reuter). Price changes showed quiet firmness in the London stock exchange today. The main topic of conversation was the closing by the Russians of their consulates in the United States. This was considered in some stock exchange quarters to be a bear point but share prices were not depressed.

Giltedged stocks moved higher by onesixteenth and there were widespread gains of few pence among industrials.

Tobaccos, breweries and miscellaneous leaders were in small demand. Imperial Chemical new shares were particularly singled out for support.

Most of the day's activity in oil section was concentrated in Canadian Eagle issues. There was good buying of both old and new shares.

Trading in foreign bonds and foreign utilities was small. Among the former, Chinese issues were higher by one-point.

Speculative counters in South African mining market were again active. Cape demand resulted in useful gains in these issues, old established dividend payers remained steady but idle.

WORTH STREET ACTIVITY HELD DOWN

NEW YORK, Aug. 24 (U.P.A.).

Activity was held down on the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market today by the uncertain course of raw cotton prices and unwillingness of processors to extend their inventory positions. Trade reports said that cotton crops may even be higher than the government estimate and the belief that cotton might drop below the government loan rate strengthened considerably affecting buying policies. Converters were inclined to lighten their inventory positions. Drills, twills and Osnaburgs remained on the quiet side while sheetings were relatively firm. Bag trade quarters found a tighter supply situation since a number of mills had disposed of the major part of their production during the balance of the year.

NEW YORK PEPPER PRICES

NEW YORK, Aug 24 (U.P.A.):

Black pepper futures closed inactive and nominally unchanged.

In the spot market, grinders bought around five tons of black lampong at 75 cents per pound with sellers holding firm on that basis

Closing prices included:

September	72 cents nom.
October and Dec.	71 cents nom.
January	64 cents nom.
March	61 cents nom.
May	59 cents nom.
July	58 cents nom.

In the ready market, black was quoted at 75 cents and white at 75 cents nom.

Other seed prices included:

Castorseeds dol. 133 nom per ton fob Brazilian ports.

Cottonseeds dol. 70 nom. per ton basis Memphis, depending on quality.

Linseed dol. 6.10 per bushel, Minneapolis.

Linseed Oil 27-8 cents per pound in tank cars.

Groundnuts 18.50 cents per pound.

Groundnut oil 25-1/2 cents nom.

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

S.S. JEHANGIR

From Port Suran:—11039 bls sakel cotton, 295 bgs gum Arabic, 31 pkgs. Ivory Tusks.

S. S. CANTON

From Hongkong—10 cls motor car lamps.

S.S. BARPETA

From Basrah—201 bgs. almond kernels.

From Bunder Abbas—41 bags harad seeds, 663 bgs. cotton seeds, 1315 bgs. almonds, 50 jottas rose buds.

From Muscat—4716 bgs. dry dates.

S.S. HOUGH SILVER LIGHT

From Vancover—120 boxes battery separaters, 31 drums copper seleys.

From Seattle Tacoma—17198 pcs. copper ingot bars.

From Philadelphia—316 bags news print, 480 bags soda ash.

From Los Angeles—11378 bags soda ash, 740 drums caustic soda flakes, 665 drums lubricating oil, 1819 bags borax, 793 pcs. fur lumber.

From San Francisco—281 drums lubricating oil, 23240 bags soda ash.

From Manila—75 drums brass heavy scraps, 194 pkgs. copper heavy scraps.

From Singapore—508 pcs horlicks malted milk.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

S.S. BARPETA

To Karachi—400 bkts. bidies—J. Liladhar, 500 bdls. bidi leaves—J. Liladhar, 285 pkgs. jagree—Dosani and Co. 50 cases peppermint—Fine Art Trading Co. 100 boras bidi leaves—C. Ambalal, 25 bags jagree powder—A.H. Valimohmed, 50 bags jagree powder—H. A. H. Sarif, 15 bags sugar candy—H. S. Rahimtoola and Bros. 12 cases sugar—Robert Walter and Co. 8 cases glass bangles—A. Rhamibhai, 47 cases earthenware—K. Gigabhai and Sons. 100 bags epsom salt—D. Nanjee and Co. 80 bags myrabollam—J. Mohanlal, 40 bags myrabollam—F. Harjee, 10 bags drug—A. Essak, 60 bags dru—A. S. Tayub, 51 cases peppermint—A. L. Osman, 50 bags fennel seeds—Ismail and Co.

S.S. TAIWAN

To Antwerp—50 bales cotton waste—C. Jairam and Co.

To Rotterdam—50 bales cotton waste—E. T. Robertson and Son.

To Aden—6 bales cotton piece goods—V. Lalji and Sons.

S.S. JEHANGIR

To Jeddah—11 cases E.P.N.S brassware—G. Basu and Co

S. S. MARIPE LEOPORD

To Philadelphia—100 bales raw wool—C. Lister and Co. Ltd

To New York—300 bags gum karaya N. Mulji and Co.

S. S. VIRGINIA MAY

To Karachi—60 cases glass bottles—Ebrahim and Co. 5 cases art silk piece goods—H.V.M. Moosa Motiwalla, 25 cases art silk piece goods—A.H.R.K. Mohmed, 28 cases art silk piece goods—A. Ayoob and Co. 20 cases art silk piece goods—H. G. H Osman, 16 cases art silk piece goods—A M. Motiwalla and Sons.

S.S. RIVER CLARENCE

To Colombo—7 cases mango chutney—M. M. Poonjaji and Co. 100 bags corriander seed—A. Valliji and Bros. 59 bags fennel seeds 200 bags corriander seeds—S. Rajan and Co.

S.S. HOUGH SILVER CREST

To Sydney—99 bales cotton waste—Vinaykant and Co 666 bags myrobollams—P. Ramdas and Co.

S.S. JALRAJAN

To London—160 drums magnesium chloride—The Pioneer Magnesium Works. Ltd.

S. S. COLEDONIA

To Glasgow—320 drums magnesium chloride—The Pioneer Magnesium Works.

S.S. MOUNT ROGERS

To New York—200 bags gum karaya—S. M. Rajgor and Co.

S. S. SARANJAN

To Penang—45 bag cumin seeds—Sahni Commercial Co.

BY AIR

To Karachi—104 bls. art silk piece goods—Puri Bros. 168 bkts. bidi leaves—N. Sharif, 160 pkgs. betel leaves—W. A. Karim, 250 pkgs. betel leaves—J. Pradhan.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVED

DWARKA arrived from Busrah with 1,007 passengers and 959 tons general cargo on August 24. Agent: M. M. & Co.

INDIA PIONEER arrived from Madras with 7,882 tons general cargo on August 25. Agent: L. W. Ltd.

SAILED ON AUGUST 24

VARSOVA for Karachi with 1,019 passengers and 2,311 tons general cargo.

New York Cotton Sells Below Government Loan Level

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.

Traders attempting to give the cotton market an upward push on the theory that a technical recovery was overdue were doomed to disappointment today as the weight of bearish influences attender out only revival of buying interest.

The inability of December position to go through 30.75 cents level after two tries brought a renewed flurry of scattered selling at the close. The belated seling aiso was coupled with the advice that a private advisory service was recommending its clients "sell March, May July and new October".

Multiplying indications that the trade demand had been filled for the time being added to the feeling of skepticism over the market's ability to hold important rallies unless some unexpected bullish incentives develop. With all deliveries seling below the Government loan level and the possibility that the discount might widen during the peak of the marketing season, trade interests who recently were the mainstay on declines apparently made a further downward readjustment in their buying limits. Some experts opined that mill interests today shifted to the selling side in a move to hedge positions either against finished goods or raw cotton inventories.

CROP IDEAS

Ring observers believe that the new large scale buying point for the trade is likely to be around 31-1/4 cent level. The tendency to revise crop ideas beyond the 15,000,000 bales estimated by the Government increased with the favourable Government weekly crop summary. Trade advices said that Texas crop may be nearer 4,000,000 bales than the 3,500,000 indicated in the Government report.

Today's session opened unchanged to four points lower. Prices rallied 14 to 17 points from the lows during the middle of the morning period aided by the recovery in grains and technical covering movement but the demand petered out at 30-3/4 cents for December.

The market closed six higher to one lower.

Bearish sentiment predominates and a few traders are expecting any rallies to be largely of a technical nature until the advent of some bullish incentives.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, Aug. 24.

October	30.62+06
October Highest	30.69+12
October Lowest	30.53—04
December	30.68+02
March	30.69+03
May	30.50—01
July	29.05—01
Middling Spot	31.58.06

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, Aug. 24.

October	30.56—06
December	30.64—
March	30.59—04
May	30.45—05
Middling Spot	mutilated

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London Aug 24

I. I. London on —
New York Selling 4.0275, Buying 4.0325; Montreal Selling 4.0275 Buying 4.0325; Zurich Selling 17.34, Buying 17.36; Stockholm 14.47 to 14.50.

Wall Street Market Firm With Restricted Trading

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.

Cautious optimism prompted by the better tone of Moscow advices brought a mild and fairly well maintained recovery although moderate bidding at the outset subsequently dwindled to small proportions. Irregularly higher tendencies rarely reaching one point prevailed with selected steels, oils, motors, rubbers, rails, chemicals and minings among the favourites. Domestic news continued rather favourable. The averages were industrials 182.00 rails 60.40. The continued absence of any material pressure stimulated some further cautious demand which brought moderately widespread gains covering one dollar or so, featured by selected steels, rails, oils, buildings, aircrafts and specialities. Trading, however, remained along reduced lines pending further Moscow developments. Papers held steady in face of a report that after setting production and sales records in the first half of 1948, most mills have reduced operations rather than cut prices to obtain a larger volume of business. The market held around the day's best levels and closed firm.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
NEW YORK, Aug. 24.

American Telephone & Telegraph	153-1/2
Amerex Holding Co.	26-1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	35-5

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd No B 1065

MAHATMA MURDER TRIAL:

Godse's Papers Figure In Morarji Desai's Evidence

HOME MINISTER ON HIS APPEAL AND WARNING

College Student In Witness Box

NEW DELHI, August 25. (UPI). Mr Morarji Desai, Home Minister of Bombay, was further cross-examined for the third day today when the Special Court of Mr. Atma Charan resumed hearing of the Mahatma Gandhi Assassination Case against Nathuram Godse and seven others.

Replying to the cross-examination of Mr. V. V. Oak Counsel for Nathuram Godse Morarji Desai said that he was acquainted with Mr Purushottamdas Tandon. Mr Tandon was present in the A.I.C.C. meeting held during the middle of June 1947. Mr Desai did not remember if Mr Purshottamdas Tandon was one of the persons who opposed the resolution supporting the June 3 Plan, accepting the partition of India. Mr. Tandon, however sounded a note of dissent.

Mr Desai added that Mr Tandon criticised the actions of the Congress Working Committee for accepting the Partition Plan.

A. I. C. C. RESOLUTION

Further cross-examining, Mr Oak asked. Did Babu P. D Tandon express the opinion that this porposition was contrary to Congress declarations from time to time?

Mr Desai I do not remember the details of his speech.

Mr. Oak. While criticising the resolution did anybody say that this step on the part of the Congress would not solve the communal problem and on the contrary it would effect a permanent breach between the two communities?

Mr Desai Somebody might have said like that.

Mr. Oak Did anybody say that these steps would follow untold disasters and atrocities?

Mr. Desai. I cannot say if anybody had said like that.

Mr. Desai added that he did not remember if Babu P D Tandon, during his speech had referred to the massacres of Calcutta, Noakhali and Punjab. The resolution accepting the June 3 Plan, he added, was not passed unanimously. Some Socialists remained neutral and some might have taken part in the voting. He however was not sure.

Mr. Morarji Desai said that Mahatma Gandhi was present at that meeting of the A.I.C.C but not from the beginning.

Mr. Oak: Was Mahatmaji specially sent for after Tandonji had delivered his speech?

Mr. Desai I cannot say if he was specially sent for. He generally attended A.I.C.C meetings at a later stage. also cannot say if Mahatma Gandhi came to the meeting after Babu P D had delivered his speech.

CRITICISM AT A.I.C.C MEETING

Mr. Oak: Was Maulana Abul Kalam Azad present in the meeting?

Mr. Desai: Yes, he was present from the beginning.

Mr. Oak: During his speech did Mahatma Gandhi urge upon the people to accept the resolution?

Mr. Desai: I think he spoke in favour of the resolution.

Mr. Oak: While criticising the resolution did anybody refer to the atrocities of Noakhali, Calcutta and Punjab and said that the Central Government was not able to control them though they had powers to do so and if Pakistan came into being there would be no Central Government and the conditions would be still worse?

Mr Daphtari: Chief Prosecution Counsel objected to this question and said that the stage had now come when the Defence Counsel should be asked to state the relevancy of such lengthy cross-examinations which he apprehended were going to be lengthier still.

Mr Oak citing references from previous judicial records said that it was open to the Defence Counsel to cross-examine any witness with regard to his defence and it was not necessary for him to explain the relevancy of such cross-examinations.

Mr. Daphtari: The proposition is monstrous. I would like to look into the references quoted by my learned friend. Moreover, who is to judge the relevancy of the questions. Certainly not only the Defence Counsel.

Mr. Oak: I have already stated that these cross-examinations would from the back-ground of my argument.

The Judge allowed the question.

Mr. Desai replying to the question said that he did not remember if such criticism was made at the A.I. C C meeting.

SELF-DETERMINATION AND SECESSION

Mr Oak. You remember that yesterday you said that there was a resolution passed by the A.I.C.C. on self-determination?

Mr. Desai: There was no separate resolution on self-determination 'by the provinces in August 1942 by the A.I.C.C. The right of provinces to self-determination was recognised by the Congress in the Quit India resolution of 1942.

Mr Oak Do you deny that upto September 1945 the Official Congress policy was that the Congress could not agree to any proposal to disintegrate India by giving liberty to any component State or territorial unit to secede from the Indian Union or federation.

Mr Desai: While recognising the right to self-determination of provinces or territorial units at the time of the Indian Union or federation was formed, the Congress deprecated the exercise of this theoretical right of a province or territorial unit, and the Congress was against the right of secession to be exercised by any territorial unit or province after it had joined the Union or Federation.

Cross-examined further by Mr. Oak, the witness stated that he could not say if the provinces had been consulted before the meeting of the A.I.C.C. was convened and the resolution put before it. The witness remembered that the various provinces were represented in that meeting. The witness further stated that on self-determination he did not mean the right to secession.

Mr Oak Was any referendum taken on the question of partition of provinces?

Mr Desai So far as I remember no referendum was taken from the various provinces.

Mr Oak Did you vote for the proposition?

CONTROL OF PRESS

The Court How does that help you? He may vote for any proposition.

Mr Daphtari objected to this question and said: "The whole thing appears to me to be a political stunt. My learned friend seems to be bringing party politics.

Mr Oak: No, sir I am not dealing in any party politics.

Mr Oak then withdrew that question.

Mr Oak: Control of the press generally comes under your department?

Mr Desai. Yes.

Mr Oak: Are you aware that several annual conference of journalists are held every year?

Mr Desai Yes, I know of some.

Mr Oak: Are you aware of the Dhulia Journalists Conference in 1946?

Mr Desai Yes, I am aware of a conference of Marathi journalists held at Dhulia.

Mr Oak: Do you know one Mr. Deogirikar?

Mr Desai: I know one Mr. Deogirikar. He led a deputation to me as President of the deputation and that is how I know him.

Mr Oak. At that time he placed before you the grievances of journalists?

Mr. Daphtari: I object to this question on the ground of relevancy. What has this case to do with the grievances of editors?

Mr Oak then withdrew his question and asked: Are you aware of the extreme discontent among the journalists due to suppression of newspapers?

GODSE GETS UP

Nathuram Godse got up and said: "This is a history of suppression and oppression with which I am directly concerned, and which made my blood boil. I have had several interviews with the Home Minister of Bombay in this regard and I was made to pay several thousands of rupees for publishing the atrocities of Punjab and Noakhali".

Judge to Mr. Oak: For what purpose do you want to bring these things on record.

Mr. Oak: These are circumstances which led to what happened thereafter and also on January 30, 1948.

Judge: Then make it quite clear that what happened between your client (Nathuram Godse) and the Home Department of the Government of Bombay, led to all that had happened in Delhi on January 30.

Mr. Oak: I again say that these are only the background of my defence. I will now directly come to the papers "Agrani" and "Hindu Rashtra".

Mr. Oak then asked: Mr. Desai, do you know Nathuram Godse?

Mr. Desai: Yes, I know him.

Mr Oak: Can you tell me how often security was demanded from his paper?

Mr. Desai: I do not remember how often security was demanded from his paper. I cannot say if it was forfeited.

Mr. Oak: Can you say whether these securities were demanded because of his writings about the atrocities of Punjab and Noakhali.

Mr Desai: Securities were demanded because of his preachings of hatred and encouragement of violence against Muslims.

Mr. Oak: Did you yourself read those articles?

The Court disallowed the question.

Mr. Desai said that so far as the remembered one application was made to the High Court of Bombay against forfeiture of securities. —The petition, however, was rejected. Forfeited securities of all the papers were returned to the newspapers as a gesture of goodwill on August 15, 1947, with an appeal for better behaviour and also a warning.

Mr. Desai said that he did not know if Nathuram Godse was one of the persons who saw him with Mr. Deogirikar's deputation. The deputation demanded that instead of asking securities the offending editors should be prosecuted.

Mr. Oak: What was your reaction to this demand?

Mr. Desai: Am I to describe the whole discussion to clarify this point?

The Court disallowed the question.

RIOTS AND EDITORS

Replying to further cross-examination of Mr. Oak, Mr. Desai said that there were riots in Bombay on several occasions. The editors asked the Government to call a Conference of Editors to adopt certain conventions regarding the publication of news about the communal riots, he added. The editors unanimously adopted a convention that the names of persons arrested or killed should not be published. It was circularised to all papers by the Government. Probably, it was done by the Press Advisory Committee.

Mr. Desai further added that it was agreed by the conference that breaches of the convention should be punished under the Press Laws. Any action taken under the Press Act was practically taken in all cases with the previous consent of the Press Advisory Committee which was elected by the All-India Editors' Conference. The Secretary of the Home Department of Bombay was the Chairman of the Committee.

At this stage Mr. Daphtari got up and told the Court that he was very sorry to point out that his learned friend was putting questions to the witness without telling the relevancy of the same. Mr. Daphtari added: "My grievance is that your honour would not ask I am sorry to say, sir, it is just a waste of two hours."

The Court then asked Mr. Oak to state why he was asking those questions.

Mr. Oak stated that so far as his client was concerned, the questions were relevant.

Mr. Oak (addressing the witness): When you demand security from the "Agrani", was this case referred to the Press Advisory Committee?

Mr. Desai: It was one of the first two cases which were not referred to the Press Advisory Committee, through oversight. But all the subsequent cases were rerred to the Press Advisory Committee. Since April 1946 until now there were about 900 such cases.

Mr. Oak then said that he wanted to refer to a copy of the "Indian Information" which was an official publication, and wanted to ask questions to the witness from that.

Court: What have I got to do with these publications. How can that be brought here. That cannot be accepted.

Mr. Oak: Sir, I do not want to put that question.

Mr. Daphtari: In cross-examination of Mr. Dange, you said, "I had not given any instructions to Ahmednagar police to investigate. I did give instructions to the Secretary, Home Department for the arrest of Karkare." But you have not said when you gave those instructions for the arrest of Karkare.

Mr. Desai: I had given those instructions for the arrest of Karkare through the Secretary, Home Department, 10 or 12 days before 21-1-1948. Those instructions have not been issued in connection with what Prof. Jain had told me. They related to some other matter at Ahmednagar.

None of the defence counsel members cross-examined the witness.

The Court then adjourned for the lunch.

COLLEGE STUDENT IN WITNESS BOX

The next prosecution witness today was an 18-year-old college student, named Vasant Gajanan Joshi, living with his parents in Shanta Sadan, Thana, near Bombay.

Examined by Mr. C. K. Daphtari, chief prosecution counsel, the witness Vasant Gajanan Joshi stated that his father was the proprietor of the Shivaji Printing Press situated at Dadar. The witness and his family were residing at Thana for about three years and before that, they stayed for about 5 or 6 months at Poona and before that in Ahmednagar. The witness said that he knew one Mr. Vishnu Ram Krishan Karkare since 1943. The witness first saw Karkare when he first came to their residence at Ahmednagar. The witness also knew one Apte who used to come to their Ahmednagar residence occasionally. The witness identified Karkare and Apte in the dock.

Mr. Daphtari: Do you know one Nathuram Godse and if so, since when? Witness: I know Nathuram Godse. I saw him first on January 25, 1948 when he came to our place at Thana. The witness next identified Nathuram Godse and Apte and said Karkare also visited their residence at Thana along with Nathuram Godse on 25-1-1948.

The witness further said that on 25-1-1948 Karkare was first to visit their house about 5-30 a.m. or 6 a.m. He and also the members of his family woke up as Karkare called out while entering their house. Thereafter, the witness left for Bombay to send a telegram which his father has asked to do. When his father asked him to send the telegram, he (his father) and Karkare were talking themselves. Reaching the Bombay Central Telegraph Office the witness wrote the text of the telegram, which his father had written on a piece of paper, in a telegraph form.

The original telegraph form bearing the message and the address of the sender was then produced before the Court. The witness identified that form.

"PARTY" LEFT BEHIND

Further examined by Mr. Daphtari, Vasant Gajanan Joshi identified Gopal Godse as the person who came to his house on January 25 at about 4 p.m. He had a trunk with him. Karkare was present in the house. The same day at about 9 p.m. Nathuram Godse and Narayan Apte came and joined Karkare and Gopal Godse. They were talking among themselves when his father was taking his meals.

Witness added that Nathuram Godse and Apte left their place the same night after about half an hour, and Gopal Godse left for Poona. Karkare stayed back for the night and left the next day when he had gone to his college. Karkare had left behind a "patty" which he brought with him.

Witness heard the news of the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi over the radio on January 30.

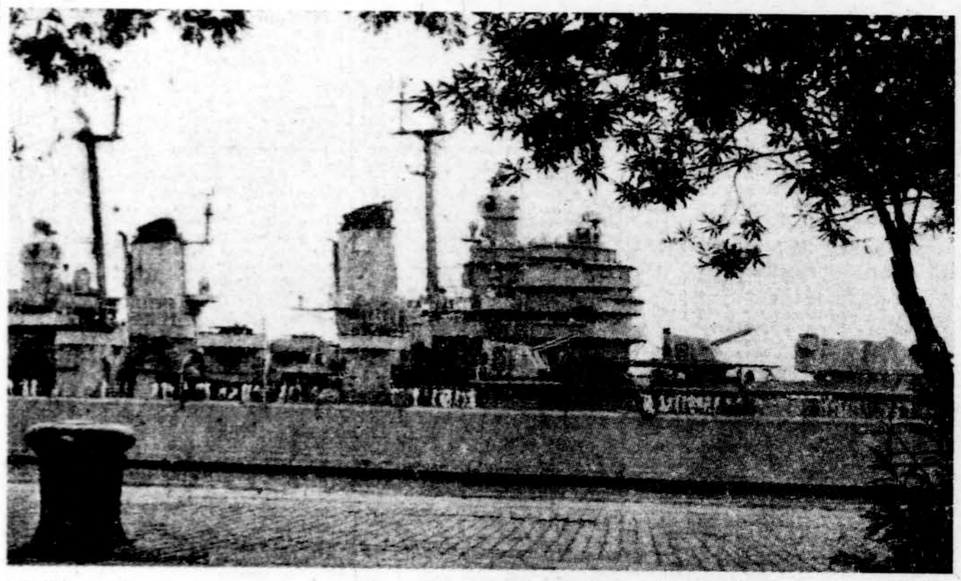
Vasant Joshi further deposed that he again met Karkare and Apte on February 5 when they stayed in their house till February 13, except for two days in between. He said that while in Ahmednagar his father, Gajanan Mahadéo Joshi, was a teacher of the American Mission High School there.

Vasant Gajanan Joshi, cross-examined by Mr. Mengle, Counsel for Narayan Apte, stated that while they were staying in Thana, Karkare and Apte used to come to their house occasionally but in the year 1947 Karkare stayed in their house only once.

No other defence counsel cross-examined the witness.

The Court then adjourned till tomorrow.

ON COURTESY CALL TO INDIA



U.S. heavy cruiser S.S. "Toledo" as she berths at Bombay docks, flying the flag of Rear Admiral Roscoe F. Good.

GODSE'S VISIT TO COLLEGIAN'S HOME

Question Of India's National Anthem

NEHRU EXPLAINS WHY 'JANA-GANA-MANA' WAS ADOPTED PROVISIONALLY

NEW DELHI, Aug. 25 (API): The Prime Minister, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru in a statement on India's national anthem, said in the Indian Parliament today that when a provisional decision became essential, the Cabinet after consulting the Provincial Governors came to the decision that provisionally 'Jana-Gana-Mana' should be used as the tune for the national anthem, till such time as the Constituent Assembly came to a final decision.

Every one of the Governors, except the Governor of the Central Provinces, had signified his approval of 'Jana-Gana-Mana. Subsequently the new Premier of W. Bengal informed the Government of India that he and his Government preferred 'Vande Mataram'.

It was thought by some people that the 'Vande Mataram' tune with all its very great attraction and historical background was not easily suitable for being played by orchestras in foreign countries and there was not enough movement in it. It seemed therefore that while 'Vande Mataram' should continue to be the national song par excellence in India, the national anthem tune should be that of 'Jana-Gana-Mana' the wording to be suitably altered to fit in with the existing circumstances.

'Jana-Gana-Mana' the wording to be

CONSEMBLY TO TAKE FINAL DECISION

This question had to be considered by the Constituent Assembly and it was open to that Assembly to decide as it chose. It might decide on a completely new song or tune if such was available.

Pt. Nehru, who was replying to Mr. V. C. Kesava Rao, said: "The question of having a national anthem tune to be played by orchestra and bands became an urgent one for us immediately after the 15th August, 1947. It was as important as that of having a national flag. It was important from the point of view of our defence services, and our foreign embassies and legations and other establishments. It was obviously not suitable for "God Save the King" to be played by our army bands, abroad, after the change over to independence. We were constantly being asked as to what tune should be played on such occasions. We could not give an answer because the decision could only be made ultimately by the Constituent Assembly.

IT WAS ADOPTED BY I.N.A. TOO

The 'Jana-Gana-Mana' tune, slightly varied, had been adopted as a national anthem by the Indian National Army in South-East Asia and had subsequently attained a degree of popularity in India also.

POPULARITY AT U.N. ASSEMBLY IN 1947

"The matter came to a head on the occasion of the General Assembly of the United Nations in 1947 in New York. Our delegation was asked for our national anthem for the orchestra to play on a particular occasion. The delegation possessed a record of 'Jana-Gana-Mana' and they gave this to the orchestra who practised it. When they played it before a large gathering it was very greatly appreciated, and representatives of many nations asked for a musical score of this new tune which struck them as distinctive and dignified. This orchestral rendering of 'Jana-Gana-Mana' was recorded and sent to India.

The practice grew for our defence services bands to play this tune, and foreign embassies and legations also used it whenever occasion required. From various countries we received messages of appreciation and congratulation of this tune, which was considered by experts and others as superior to most of the national anthems which they had heard. Many expert musicians in India and abroad, as well as many bands and orchestras practiced it, and sometimes slightly varied it, with the result that the All India Radio collected quite a number of renderings.

ALL BUT TWO GOVERNORS BACK 'JANA-GANA-MANA'

"Apart from the general appreciation with which this tune was received, there was at the time not much choice for us, as there was no proper musical rendering available to us of any other national song which we could send abroad. At that stage, I wrote to all the Provincial Governors and asked their views about our adopting 'Jana-Gana-Mana', or any other song as the national anthem.

"I asked them to consult their Premiers before replying. I made it perfectly clear to them that the final decision rested with the Constituent Assembly, but owing to the urgency of some directions being sent to foreign embassies and the defence services, a provisional decision had become essential.

"Every one of these Governors, except one, (the Governor of the Central Provinces) signified their approval of 'Jana-Gana-Mana'. Thereupon, the Cabinet considered the matter and came to the decision that provisionally 'Jana-Gana-Mana' should be used as the tune for the national anthem, till such time as the Constituent Assembly came to a final decision.

Instructions were issued accordingly to the Provincial Governors. It was very clear that the wording of 'Jana-Gana-Mana' was not wholly appropriate and some changes would be necessary. What was important was the tune to be played by bands and orchestras, and not the wording. Subsequently, the new Premier of West Bengal informed us that he and his Government preferred 'Vande Mataram'."

'JANA-GANA-MANA' v. 'VANDE MATARAM'

"That is the position at present. It is unfortunate that some kind of argument has arisen as between 'Vande Mataram' and 'Jana-Gana-Mana'. 'Vande Mataram' is obviously and indisputably the Premier national song of India, with great historical tradition, and intimately connected with our struggle for freedom. That position it is bound to retain and no other song can displace it. It represents the passion and poignancy of that struggle, but perhaps not so much the culmination of it.

"In regard to the national anthem tune, it was felt that the tune was more important than the words, and that this tune should be such as to represent the Indian musical genius as well as to some extent the Western, so that it might equally be adaptable to orchestral and band music, and for being played abroad.

"The real significance of the national anthem is perhaps more abroad than in the home country. Past experience has shown us that 'Jana-Gana-Mana' tune has been greatly appreciated and admired abroad. It is very distinctive and there is a certain life and moment in it.

"It was thought by some people that the 'Vande Mataram' tune with all its very great attraction and historical background was not easily suitable for being played by orchestras in foreign countries, and there was not enough movement in it.

It seemed, therefore, that while 'Vande Mataram' should continue to be the national song 'par excellence' in India, the national anthem tune should be that of 'Jana-Gana-Mana' the wording of 'Jana-Gana-Mana' to be suitably altered to fit in with the existing circumstances.

"This question has to be considered by the Constituent Assembly, and it is open to that Assembly to decide as it chooses. It may decide on a completely new song or tune if such is available".

Light On Ambassadors' Appointments

Mr. H. V. Kamath asked whether it was a fact that Mr. Asaf Ali, India's first Ambassador to the U. S. A. relinquished office premature.

Pandit Nehru: "No. Mr. Asaf Ali was appointed for one year and soon after the end of that period he relinquished his office. Most of our appointments abroad have been for one year".

Prof. Shibban Lal Saksena: "Was he recalled because of the dislike of the American Government"?

Pandit Nehru: "It is a very odd question and this is the first time I have heard of it. I might mention that when our Ambassador went to say goodbye to the President of the United States, the President expressed his great regret formally and personally at the fact that he was going away".

Mr Tyagi: "Are these ambassadors selected by the cabinet as a whole or by the Prime Minister alone"?

Pandit Nehru, who is both Prime Minister and Foreign Minister, said: "The practice is for ambassadors, etc., to be chosen by the Foreign Minister in consultation with the Prime Minister (loud laughter). But actually, of course, other members of Government are consulted also, not formally.

Dr Pattabhi Sitharamayya: "Would it not be better if the method of consultations is improved or the two office (or Prime Minister and Foreign Minister) are separated?" (laughter).

Pandit Nehru: "I entirely agree" (more laughter).

U. S. Admiral's Courtesy Call

Says Friendship & Goodwill Is Only Motive

NEW DELHI, August 25. A.P.I): Admiral R. L. Conolly, Commander-in-Chief of the U. S. Naval Forces in the Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean areas, who is on a goodwill visit to India, told pressmen in New Delhi to-day. "I want to stress that these visits we made are visits of courtesy and the motive is friendship and goodwill. At one press conference I was asked 'What are the other reasons' and I answered, 'What more do you want?' I think that there is nothing more important in the world to-day than friendship and goodwill. If we had more of that, things would immediately get better.'

The Admiral's visit is coincidental with the visit to India of three U. S. Navy warships. He will join the ships at Bombay to-morrow.

"YOU ARE GETTING POLITICAL".

Asked by a correspondent whether the Admiral would like to have bases in the Indian Ocean area or the Chnia Sea, the Admiral said: "Now you are beginning to get political", (Laughter).

From Bombay the Admiral will leave for Colombo and then return to London.

Admiral Sonolly was commissioned in the U.S. Navy in June 1914 and has advanced progressively through all the ranks. "He became a Rear Admiral in 1942 and a Four Star Admiral in 1946. He played a prominent part in the Japanese and European wars.

MUTT AND JEFF—MaybeCicero Is Going To Sell Real Estate When He Grows Up — By BUD FISHER

MAMA, WHICH WOULD YOU RATHER HAVE A PENT-HOUSE ON PARK AVENUE OR A COUNTRY ESTATE?
EITHER WOULD BE NICE, WHY?
WOULD YOU LIKE A NEW CAR WITH A CHAUFFEUR?
I WOULD!
HOW ABOUT YOUR OWN AIRPLANE?
WHAT IS THIS?
THEY'RE SOME OF THE THINGS I'M GONNA BUY YOU WHEN I GET RICH --- A WONDERFUL MOM LIKE YOU!
CICERO, YOU WONDERFUL BOY, WANTING TO GIVE ME ALL THOSE THINGS --
HECK, THAT'S NOTHIN', MOM-.
YOU GIVE ME THINGS WHEN YOU CAN-LIKE-ER-MONEY FOR THE MOVIES-
?
THANKS, MA! S'LONG!
JUST LIKE HIS FATHER!

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